

JULY-AUGUST, 1967
50c Per Copy

The DEAF *American*

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE FOR ALL THE DEAF



Mrs. Hobart C. Ramsey, President
The Deafness Research Foundation

The Editor's Page

Another Year in Retrospect

This is the last issue of Volume 19 of THE DEAF AMERICAN—the September issue will be Volume 20, No. 1. Progress during the last year has been very good, both as to the flow of commendable articles and to the increase in circulation.

Last month we had a color picture on our cover, along with a new "signature" or design for THE DEAF AMERICAN. It was an experiment well received. Although this month's cover bears the old "signature," we expect to use the new one in black-and-white starting with the September issue.

We would like very much to run a color picture on each month's cover, but that isn't possible right now for two reasons: (1) lack of suitable cover subjects in color and (2) the cost. We will, however, run another color picture as soon as one is available.

A new development which cheers us is the coming of our feature editor, Eugene Petersen, to Indianapolis in August. Mr. Petersen, long a resident of Salt Lake City, has accepted a position with Crossroads Rehabilitation Center. We are counting on him to provide considerable assistance in preparation of material, especially features. Next issue we will have Mr. Petersen's Indianapolis address so that feature articles and pictures can be sent to him directly.

Pictures—Quality Counts

All too often we get snapshots and blurred photographs which reproduce poorly, if at all. This is particularly true in the case of enlargements from originals poor in quality to begin with.

We want to run more pictures—and better pictures. A little foresight and planning from those in charge of specific events—conventions, tournaments and the like—will assure photographs of "professional" quality. We are sorry that we must emphasize that color pictures are very difficult to handle and insist on glossy black and white prints. The only exception is for cover pictures which are of "professional" quality.

Again and again we are asked if THE DEAF

AMERICAN will print wedding, anniversary and similar pictures. The answer is YES. We cannot run all pictures submitted, but we do try to use those which will provide balance in our contents.

Expirations and Zip Codes

The NAD Home Office has received excellent cooperation from subscribers in its attempt to concentrate upon a common expiration date—with the July-August issue of THE DEAF AMERICAN. This changeover has been over a year in process.

We do not **insist** that subscribers comply with the common expiration date. And in some cases, especially NAD Advancing Members, there will continue to be variations. All in all, having a common expiration date relieves the Home Office of a great amount of paper work such as sending out expiration notices and changing address labels.

Our mailing list is in pretty good shape, insofar as following Post Office regulations are concerned. Zip codes are a must for all magazines. While the Home Office can usually look up individual zip codes in a master directory of the United States, it is very helpful if subscribers will list their zip codes on all address changes and new orders.

Thanks, everybody! We're looking forward to having more and more readers as each issue rolls off the press.

Order of the Georges List

The NAD's Order of the Georges list is printed three or four times a year, with the next roster scheduled for September publication. The NAD Home Office prepares the list and sends it to us. Errors and omissions should be reported to the Home Office inasmuch as we have no records at this end.

State Convention Coverage

In this issue are reports on several state conventions listing officers chosen and other details. We are still awaiting reports from other states and hope they will be accompanied by pictures. State association officers, please take note!

The DEAF American

Official Publication of the
National Association of the Deaf

EDITORIAL OFFICE
P. O. BOX 622
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46206

Postmasters: Send Form 3579 to
National Association of the Deaf
2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 318
Washington, D. C. 20006

Volume 19, No. 11 July-August 1967

Editor: JESS M. SMITH

Editorial Executives: Robert G. Sanderson,
Mervin D. Garretson, Frederick C. Schreiber

Advertising Manager: Alexander Fleischman,
9102 Edmonston Road, Greenbelt, Maryland
20770

Circulation Manager: Robert Lindsey

Associate Editors: W. T. Griffing, Roy K.
Holcomb, Don G. Pettingill

News Editor: Geraldine Fail

2—THE DEAF AMERICAN

Assistant News Editor: Harriett B. Votaw

Feature Editor: Eugene W. Petersen

Sports Editor: Art Kruger

Humor Editor: Toivo Lindholm

Exchange Editor: George Propp

Foreign Editor: Yerker Anderson

Advisory Editors: Dr. Byron B. Barnes, Dr.
Marcus L. Kenner

THE DEAF AMERICAN is published monthly
except joint July-August issue. Office of publication: P. O. Box 622, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206. Second class postage paid at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Subscription rates: United States and possessions, the Philippine Islands, Canada, Spain, Mexico, Central and South American countries except Guianas, 1 year \$4.00; other countries, 1 year, \$5.00.

Correspondence relating to editorial matters, articles, and photographs should be addressed to JESS M. SMITH, P. O. Box 622, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206. Letters referring to subscriptions, advertising, change of address, etc., should be addressed to THE DEAF AMERICAN, 2025 Eye Street, N. W., Suite 318, Washington, D. C. 20006. Notification of change of address should reach the business office by the first of the month preceding publication. The advertising in THE DEAF AMERICAN does not necessarily reflect the editorial policy of the magazine.

CONTENTS

The Editor's Page	2
Challenge to Silence: Collette Ramsey	3
Howard Palmer: Hamlet's Reincarnation	7
Minnesota's Counselor Aide	9
Alabama's Special Technical School ..	11
Stalling Along	12
St. Mary's School for the Deaf	13
News From 'Round the Nation	19
Sketches of School Life	23
From a Parent's Point of View	26
Sporting Around	27
Chaff From the Threshing Floor	30
NAD Section	31
Junior NAD	35
Humor Among the Deaf	39

JULY-AUGUST, 1967

Challenge To Silence

By EUGENE W. PETERSEN

Editor's Note: Great causes are inseparable from the personalities who inspire them. Thus The Deafness Research Foundation bears the indelible stamp of the organizational genius of Collette Ramsey, who shuns personal aggrandizement in her total dedication to the concept of conquering deafness. This article is a laurel wreath upon her brow, one she richly deserves.)

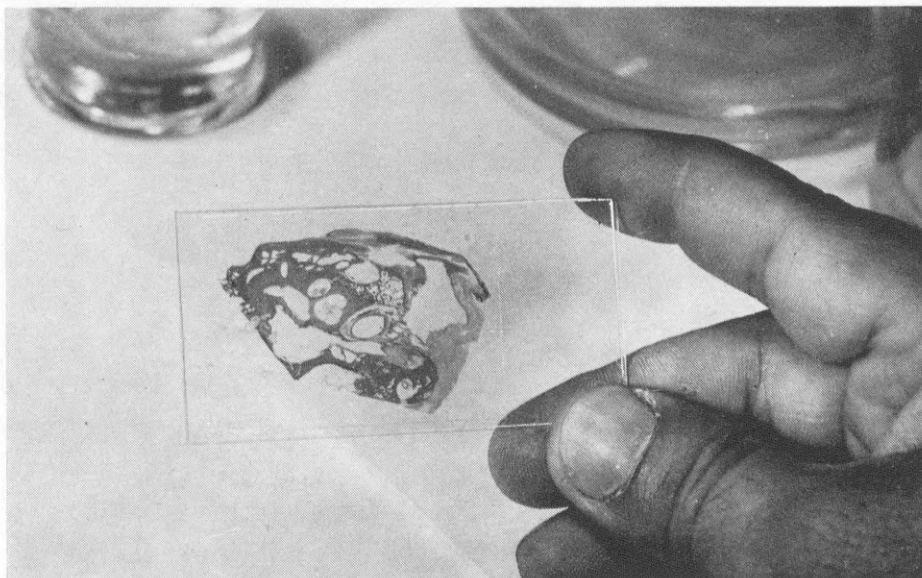
Collette Ramsey did a lot of "conscious" listening during the lengthy period following a spinal operation as she reflected on the many years she had lived in a world of ever-tightening silence. As she listened to the sounds of voices, footsteps in the hall, birds singing outside the window and the myriad of background sounds that barely penetrate the consciousness of most people, she remembered the muffled years that had been her lot before an operation restored her hearing.

As she listened and remembered and thought about it, the miracle of restored hearing strengthened her resolve to seek aid for others that they might also share in her joy.

Collette Ramsey's hearing had begun to deteriorate when she was a young girl in Nashville, Tennessee. By age 13, she had a pronounced hearing impairment which became progressively more severe. Deafness never conquered Collette; she was too intrepid to let the handicap curtail her activities and too engaging for her friends to forget, but it would be wrong to say deafness didn't bother her or that she ever became resigned to her lot.

Twenty years later, in 1952, she heard of a new operation called fenestration during a consultation at the Mayo Clinic. When it was indicated that the operation held hope for her, she returned to New York and immediately underwent the operation performed by famed New York otologist, Dr. Julius Lempert, who had pioneered the technique. It was successful; hearing was restored to a serviceable level in one ear and two years later the same operation on her other ear was equally successful.

The next few years were a revelation to Mrs. Ramsey. Only one who has missed it can really appreciate the sig-



TEMPORAL BONE SPECIMEN—A bone is cut to exacting specifications on microtome after decalcification and embedding. Individual cut is mounted on a slide, sealed and preserved. It holds the secrets to the hearing process.

nificance of hearing, and as she savored the sweetness of sound, a deep sense of gratitude inspired her to seek aid for others.

She found much sympathy for the problem, but a dearth of knowledge on the subject. Doctors told her the mechanics of hearing were locked inside the temporal bones—the hardest bones in the body, inaccessible during life. Autopsies had yielded clues (such research had led to the perfection of the fenestration operation) but more research was needed and research hinged on examination of inner ear structures of people with medically documented hearing losses. Such material was rarely available and the problem had stumped the best minds in the medical profession.

Mrs. Ramsey's enforced bed rest following her spinal operation gave her time to think about the problem and come up with an answer: The Deafness Research Foundation.

With the support of her husband, whose appreciation for her restored hearing matched her own, and volunteers from the Short Hills, New Jersey, Congregational Church, The Deafness Research Foundation was organized in 1948 to "sponsor otological research, provide researchers with medically documented temporal bones and create greater pub-

lic awareness of the seriousness of communication disorders through a national public education program."

Mrs. Ramsey's sincerity and dedication quickly won converts. In just four years, the Foundation became widely recognized as the first and only volunteer organization devoted to furthering research into the causes, treatment and prevention of hearing disorders. Differences were forgotten as professionals and organizations in the field rallied to a cause that, hopefully, would eliminate their own excuse for being.

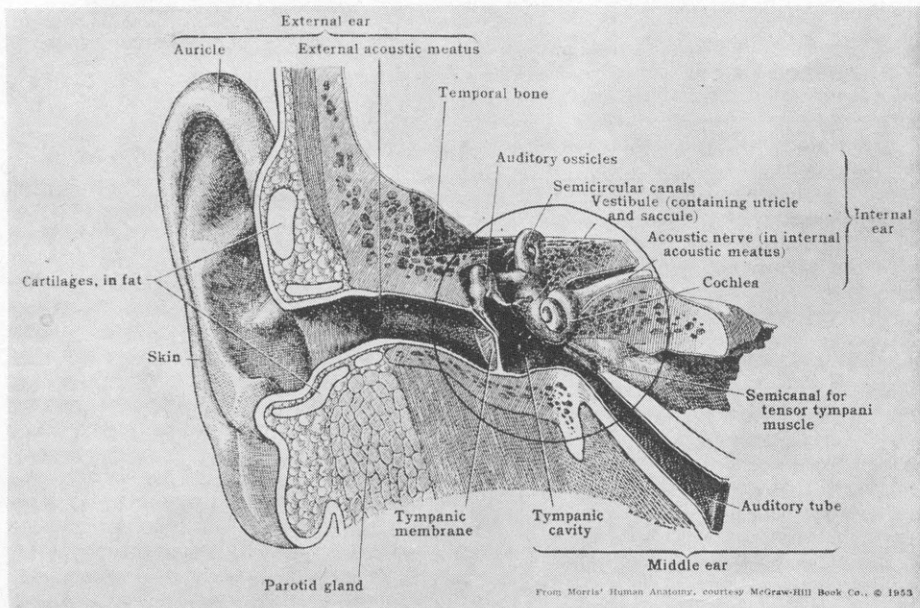
In 1960, after two years of careful planning, The Deafness Research Foundation set up a network of Temporal Bone Banks—laboratories for ear research.



In the Temporal Bone Bank Laboratory of Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital research pathologist Dr. Dorothy Wolff carefully focuses on a stained section of an inner ear structure. This slide—or the next—may contain a clue to the enigma of nerve deafness. Since a single temporal bone can be shaved into as many as a thousand separate segments—each measuring about 20 microns—one donor may provide the vital research material for several such dedicated doctors. Hearing research in 41 laboratories throughout the country is sponsored by The Deafness Research Foundation. (*A micron is one millionth of a meter—or about 1/25,000 of an inch "thick"!)

OUR COVER PICTURE

Dynamic Mrs. Hobart C. Ramsey—Collette to those who know her—is president of The Deafness Research Foundation. In our cover picture she poses alongside the DRF's Achievement Award at the New York City headquarters of the organization devoted to research into the causes and prevention of deafness.



ANATOMY OF THE EAR—The temporal bone, upon which research is being centered by The Deafness Research Foundation, is shown in relation to the external and middle ear. This bone is in the shaded area just outside the top left of the circle.



POSTER GIRL—Anne Nichols, 9, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Nichols, Jr., was The Deafness Research Foundation's 1966 poster girl. She is shown here at a luncheon given by the Rotary Club of New York City with Dr. Howard A. Rusk, director of New York University's Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, and Mrs. Hobarl C. Ramsey, DRF president. (Anne had injured her arm falling out of a swing.)

There are now 41 laboratories, served by four regional Temporal Bone Banks Centers located in Chicago, Baltimore, San Francisco and Houston. The program is conducted in cooperation with the American Academy of Ophthalmology and the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology and Otolaryngology and the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. Simultaneously, a nationwide publicity campaign was launched to acquaint deaf people with the program and enlist their support.

Essentially, the Temporal Bone Banks are laboratories where carefully collected and catalogued inner ear structures can be studied, the causes of deafness determined and preventive and remedial measures to help others perfected. Each temporal bone is cut into about 600 sections,

each about 1/50 of a millimeter in thickness—1,200 sections to an inch of bone. (They must be cut this thin for comparison under a microscope.) The cutting is done on special machines, after which each section is hardened by immersion in a colloid and mounted on a slide. It costs about \$300 to prepare each temporal bone for study and a typical center has a staff of 50 full-time doctors, technical assistants and secretaries to assist in the research.

All this costs money. Since its founding, Mrs. Ramsey has devoted almost all her time to the DRF, carrying its mes-

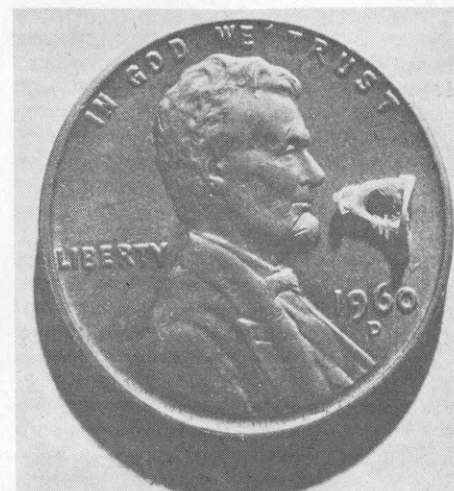
The stapes, smallest bone in the human body, is shown in relation to a Lincoln penny. This bone conducts sound to the inner ear. Several operations can now be performed to mobilize or even replace this bone when otosclerosis destroys its function.

sage to innumerable speaking engagements and using her remarkable persuasive powers to raise necessary funds (well over \$1,500,000 in the last eight years). Equally important are the contributions of deaf people, without whose temporal bones the bone banks could not function. Here again, Mrs. Ramsey's enthusiasm and empathy quickly enlists support. She has interested herself in every facet of deafness, its problems, its people and their potential. At this writing, over 5,000 deaf people, including the entire Executive Board of the National Association of the Deaf, have proudly identified themselves with Collette Ramsey's crusade by pledging their temporal bones to research.

In 1963, the American Triological Society, a professional society of the nation's leading ear, nose and throat specialists, "in grateful recognition of her dedication to research in otology," awarded her a special citation, the first time an individual other than a physician or scientist had ever received such recognition. Members of the leading professional societies including the American Otological Society, the American Triological Society and the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, have endorsed and supported the work of the DRF. Over 800 ENT specialists throughout the country support the work of the Foundation through membership in the Centurion Club, whose sole purpose is to raise sufficient funds through annual membership dues from doctors, professional societies and commercial memberships to underwrite the total administrative costs of The Deafness Research Foundation and thereby allow other funds to be applied entirely to research.

The Temporal Bone Banks already are paying "interest" as accelerated research unlocks more and more secrets; an extra dividend in the mutual understanding and appreciation that has developed among professionals and deaf people.

Deaf people realize that most of this research is aimed at prevention and most of them are resigned to continuing silence, but they share Mrs. Ramsey's faith that through their gift, generations yet unborn may know the joy of hearing.





At dedication ceremonies of The Deafness Research Foundation's headquarters held in May 1960, the Honorable Charles A. Edison (left) and the Honorable Robert Wagner, mayor of New York City, are shown with Mrs. Hobart C. Ramsey, DRF president.

British Brethren Formulate An Answer

By Roy Cole, Editor, Hearing,

Royal National Institute for the Deaf

It is always stimulating to read about one's own organization in a neighbour country's press, and the generous space allowed to Ben M. Schowe for his "British Brethren" article flatters us over here mightily.

I am grateful to your editor for allowing me to comment; **not** as a spokesman for the Royal National Institute for the Deaf, but as the individual, their servant, who for 21 years has edited their magazine, created their publicity and put their Annual Reports into print. For in spite of his penetrating analysis of our work, Mr. Schowe does leave a few wrong impressions.

One is that we "control" the deaf in this country. "The clubs" he says (we generally call them Institutes or Deaf Welfare Centres) report to their committee, they to regional associations and regional associations to the RNID . . . This is not so. The "90 or so welfare centres" (correct) are entirely autonomous and very jealous of their independence. They are rooted in the very history of local charity and many of them are well-funded. Nearly all began, 100-150 years ago, as a small church or room in which services could be held by sign language. But secular work like teaching, welfare and employment quickly grew up around them and the "church" today is only a small part of their organization. Teaching of children drew away altogether, first by the provision of separate school buildings and then to central government as our various Education Acts came into force.

Mr. Schowe's description of a "club" as "three rooms . . .", etc. is very wide of the mark today. Most of them have full recreational facilities and in the big

towns can be large comfortable, modern and even handsome. They will boast a canteen, cine and television lounge, billiards, games room, card room and sometimes a youth room, and ladies' lounge, have their own sports teams, organize social events, holidays and outings. One, at least has two churches, (Church of England and Roman Catholic), tennis courts and sports ground.

They don't owe much of this to the RNID (and are not backward in telling us so) beyond the fact that from our central position we have publicised on a nationwide scale the needs of the deaf and so perhaps kept local consciences up to the mark and ensured a better response to their local fund raising.

Which leads me to another of Mr. Schowe's criticisms—that we are ambivalent about signing and oralism, deaf needs and deaf successes and so on. Of course, we are. We try to put both sides of any case, even the merits and demerits of hearing aids. Let our readers make up their own minds.

And if brilliant young Miss X or Mr. Y has made a success of a chosen career it does not mean that some poor old deaf soul in the evening of her life does not still need a place in one of our Homes. Or that the rather antisocial Master A is not going to be a lot better off for a year or two at "Court Grange" where we specialize in training for maladjusted adolescents.

Money has to be **coaxed** out of a reluctant public for such projects as these and on a national scale. And this money is best got by telling of the failures, then showing the successes to prove that the deaf are worth helping. Larchmoor, our newly-built school for maladjusted

deaf children, cost 800,000 dollars, some of which we are now getting back from the government. But only some, and we had to build and pay for it first!

I feel Mr. Schowe has been misled by someone over here regarding the constitution of the RNID. We have, alas, no "prestigious" names whatsoever except the Prince our patron and our president the Viscount Simon both of whom are somewhat remote. Our chairman would be the first to modestly point out that his "long string of alphabetical distinctions" are no more than appertain to a fairly high ranking Air Force officer and a doctor, both of which he is. We have two "Ladies"; one "Sir." Of the 24 "elected" members of our Council seven are WOD's, six business men, five doctors, three teachers of the deaf, three local government officials. Of the 12 "representative" members only six come from ". . . organizations concerned with deafness." The other six represent various associations of government workers (not government itself note) education, state welfare, etc. The six regional association representatives are spokesmen for various large areas in the country. But they too are autonomous.

It must be repeated, the RNID **controls** none of these people or the organizations they represent; draws dues from none of them, but does in fact pay out to them sometimes in case of need. It was they, from practically every facet of work for the deaf, who brought **us** into being in 1911—we did not impose ourselves upon **them**. There is not "one seat for a deaf person on the Council." Some are deaf and some are not according to the chance of nomination or election. They could all be if the voters liked to put them in. About a third of our paid headquarters staff are profoundly deaf—Dr. Gorman is only one of thirteen or so and "the significance of his appointment" is nil—he just happens to be an excellent librarian among his other accomplishments.

Finally, when it comes to funds and balance sheets we are ten times richer than we were at the end of the war, but still not a tenth so rich as those other more "spectacular" charities, the blind particularly, into whose coffers millions of pounds roll every year. Much of our "assets" are represented in the school and other buildings—they are not realisable.

Finally, on Mr. Schowe's rather querulous payoff about our wanting new headquarters, we bought this little old London house in 1936. Apart from its entrance hall and the library building added to the back it has five moderately large rooms, five very small ones including attics, and a basement. It might comfortably hold 20 workers; it has to accommodate 40. The fact that we go on year after year putting up with this overcrowding—**wanting** a new headquarters instead of **getting** it—is surely a measure of the fact that our expenditure goes where it ought—on the deaf—not on our own administrative comfort.

Testimonial Dinner Held In Honor Of Rev. Thomas F. Cribbin



TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR FATHER CRIBBIN—Seated at the head table as guests or members of the committee in charge of arrangements, standing, left to right: Cosmo Caragliano, treasurer, ICDA Chapter 15; Mrs. John Carroll; Mr. Carroll, guest speaker, chairman of the Junior Branch, ICDA; Rev. Martin J. Hall, moderator of Chapters 85 and 93 (Nassau and Suffolk Counties); Mrs. Dominick Fumai; Mr. Fumai, vice president, Chapter 15; Mrs. Julia Guella; Mr. Guella, secretary, Chapter 15. Seated, left to right: Rev. Lawrence C. Murphy, moderator, Milwaukee Chapter 7; Mrs. James Mattera; Mr. Mattera, chairman of the dinner, president of Chapter 15, toastmaster; Rev. Father Thomas F. Cribbin, guest of honor, moderator of Chapter 15, chaplain of ICDA; the Right Rev. Msgr. James J. Lynch, associate moderator of New York Catholic Deaf Center; the Right Rev. Msgr. Walter J. Darcy, moderator of Chapter 11, director of New York Catholic Deaf Center.

The Saint Francis De Sales Society, Chapter 15 of the International Catholic Deaf Association, honored Rev. Thomas F. Cribbin, at a testimonial dinner, held at the Vanity Fair, Fourth Avenue and 53rd Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 3, 1967. Father Cribbin, who is celebrating his silver anniversary of his ordination is moderator of Chapter 15 and is chaplain of the International Catholic Deaf Association.

A throng of deaf and hard of hearing persons, parents of deaf children, educators of the deaf and friends, totaling 358 in all, filled the ballroom of the richly decorated Vanity Fair. When Father Cribbin arrived, he was given a standing ovation. One of the nicest surprises of the evening was that Father Lawrence Murphy was present. His chapter, Milwaukee Chapter 7, sent him to represent them at this dinner.

Seated with Father Cribbin on the dias was Cosmo Caragliano, treasurer of Chapter 15; John Carroll, guest speaker and chairman of the junior branch of the ICDA; Mrs. Carroll; Rev. Martin J. Hall, moderator of Nassau Chapter 85 and Suffolk Chapter 93, and a son of deaf parents; Dominick Fumai, vice president of Chapter 15, Mrs. Fumai; Joseph Guella, secretary of Chapter 15;

Mrs. Guella; Rev. Lawrence C. Murphy, moderator of Milwaukee Chapter 7; the Very Rev. Msgr. James J. Lynch, associate moderator of New York Catholic Deaf Center; the Right Rev. Msgr. Walter J. Darcy, moderator of Chapter 11 and director of New York Catholic Deaf Center; Mrs. James Mattera and Mr. Mattera, chairman of the dinner, president of Chapter 15 and toastmaster.

Among the hearing people who came to honor Father Cribbin, were New York State Senator William Farrell and Mrs. Farrell; Dr. Edna S. Levine, professor at New York University, director of the Center for Research and Advanced Training in Deafness Rehabilitation; Dr. Roy M. Stelle, superintendent of New York School for the Deaf and Mrs. Stelle; Miss Mary Margaret Walsh, teacher at P.S. 47 School for the Deaf; Nicholas Accurso, president of the Parents-Teachers Association of St. Francis De Sales School for the Deaf; Sister Agnes Vincent, principal of St. Francis School for the Deaf, together with all the 16 Sisters; Sister Loyola Marie, principal of Cleary School for the Deaf.

Among the deaf notables were Mrs. Catherine Gallagher, first vice president of the ICDA and president of Chapter 11; Jerome Kiel, treasurer and personal rep-

resentative of ICDA; Vincent Iannucci, secretary of the ICDA; Albert Berke, vice president of Empire Association of the Deaf and member of the New York State Temporary Commission to Study the Problems of the Deaf; Mrs. Mary Gasco, president of Chapter 8, Philadelphia; Louis O'Klock, president of the Knights and Ladies of de l'Epee; Richard Bowdren, past president of the ICDA and chairman of the Legislature Committee; Albert Hlibok president of the New York City Civic Association of the Deaf; Jere Fives, former editor of the ICDA News; and many more.

Father Hall, on behalf of Chapters 85 and 93, presented Father Cribbin with a papal scroll.

Joseph Guella, one of the founders of ICDA Chapter 15, presented Father Cribbin on behalf of his chapter a beautiful bronze plaque commemorating his silver jubilee and for his dedication to the cause of the deaf. A check was presented to Father Cribbin by the chapter's treasurer, Cosmo Caragliano.

The deaf and hard of hearing demonstrated their appreciation by turning out in large numbers to honor Father Cribbin, truly a priest in every sense of the word, a real man of God dedicated to his work.—James Mattera.

Howard Palmer—Hamlet's Silent Reincarnation

By RUTH CAROLYN MNICH and WAYNE CONNIE MNICH

Howard Orville Palmer, Jr., better known to his friends as "Hamlet," was born in Springville, Missouri, in 1934. He became deaf as a result of encephalitis and entered the Missouri School for the Deaf at age 7. His aunt and uncle, Anna and Bob Huffman, constantly encouraged Howard and made certain he received a well-rounded education at the Missouri School and Gallaudet College.

Unlike many who dream of the stage and of gaining fame through acting, Howard's career as an actor started accidentally. He was asked to sing-sign "The Star-Spangled Banner" in a school play in place of another student who was out with the flu. Howard put everything he had into the performance and his delivery and facial expression created a sensation. At that instance, at the age of 14, the love of footlights and acting fastened its grip on his heart. For the remainder of his school years at Fulton, Howard was the leading male actor in all school dramatic productions.

Howard found time to participate in football at the Missouri School and was a "darn good" guard. He never played basketball, but was the number one cheerleader for the Eagles during the round-ball season.

He graduated with honors in 1954. One of his most cherished mementoes is the award given him from the Missouri Alumni Association for proficiency in finger-spelling and the language of signs.

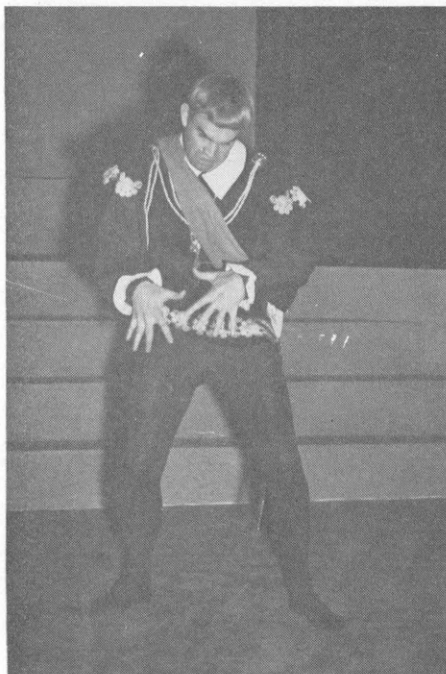
The fall of 1954 found Palmer at Kendall Green; he was at Gallaudet College, pursuing the disciplines and hijinks of college life. The warm and friendly atmosphere that prevailed between faculty members and students lent impetus to Palmer's ambitions.

He plunged headlong into dramatics as a freshman. The Dramatic Club's big production for the spring quarter was to be "Dial M for Murder" and Palmer applied for the lead role of Tony Wendice. The veteran student-director hesitated, but convinced that Howard was a "natural," decided to give him a chance. Palmer went on to become the first freshman to play a leading role and the first in the history of Gallaudet College to win an "Oscar" given by the Dramatic Club.

In 1957, he played the role of Oedipus in "Oedipus Rex." Dorothy Lapsley, columnist for the **Buff and Blue**, Gallaudet's monthly student publication, wrote:

"Howard Palmer (as could be expected), playing the leading role of Oedipus, held the audience spellbound throughout the performance. . . . His makeup as the blinded Oedipus was so shocking that mouths were agape."

For his performance as Oedipus, Mr.



Palmer's most-celebrated role was that of "Hamlet" while at Gallaudet College.

Palmer was again presented the Dramatic Club's coveted Oscar.

The same year, Palmer decided to try his hand at directing. Together with Gilbert Eastman, well-known Gallaudet dramatic coach, he presented "The Robe" for a Sunday chapel service program. This was the first time a play had ever been presented in place of the usual Sunday evening sermon. In "The Robe," Palmer portrayed the insane emperor Tiberius and won added campus acclaim.

It was a long-cherished dream of Dr. George Detmold, dean at Gallaudet College and well-known Washington, D.C., director, to stage Shakespeare's "Hamlet." Gallaudet had had a theatrical group since 1880, but had never attempted this classic. "We had to wait until we had a Hamlet on the campus," Dean Detmold explained.

Palmer's role as the melancholic Dane was his crowning achievement, gaining for him a reputation as perhaps the finest and most unique deaf actor of our time. Hamlet drew such huge Washington audiences that even the college's own students were not sure of seats.

Now Palmer was putting his remarkable self to work—filling out the bones of the script with his great range of facial expressions. Working his eyes and face like a precision instrument, he registered exaggerated surprise, anger, disgust, doubt—the full range of human

emotions. Howard always had that facility of doing magic with his face. When the final curtain descended, thunderous applause rewarded his performance.

Ronald Sutcliffe, reviewing the play for the **Silent Worker**, wrote: "His range of feelings projected the complex character of Hamlet very effectively, showing all of Hamlet's hesitations, passions, despair, idealism, wit, romance and cruelty . . ."

Again, Palmer turned to directing. He directed "The Marriage Proposal," which starred Dorothy Miles and Melvin Schwartz. Both of these novices won trophies as the most promising actor and actress at Gallaudet's annual Awards Day program.

Since Palmer was majoring in psychology, it was only natural that he submit a term paper as part of course requirements on "Hamlet." Dr. Carl Rankin, former superintendent of the North Carolina School for the Deaf and head of Gallaudet's psychology department, labeled Palmer's paper the best he had ever read. "In all honesty, no Gallaudet student had ever psychoanalyzed Hamlet."

During Palmer's senior year at Gallaudet, he performed as the mad Moor, Othello. His performance strengthened his reputation as the best deaf tragedian of our time. He, along with two others from the cast of Othello, was invited to appear on NBC's Today program to portray some of the highlights from the play. NBC news commentator David Brinkley met Palmer at the studio and was very impressed by the acting talents of this young deaf man.

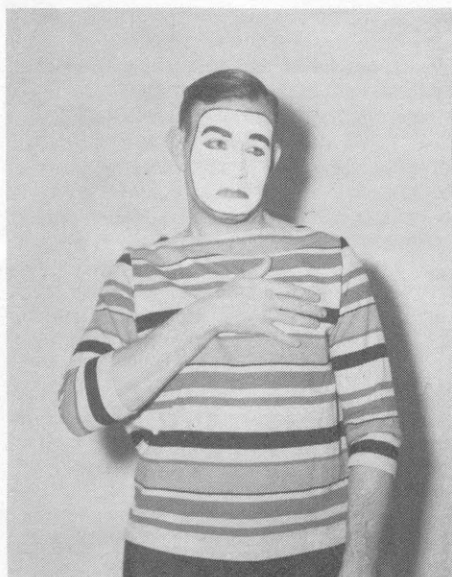
Palmer did not spend all his time on the stage while at Gallaudet. He was an outstanding 137-pound Mason-Dixon Conference wrestler. He was probably the only wrestler on the squad, according to Coach Clayton, who had the ability to "ride" his opponent and not be "thrown." He once pinned his opponent from Loyola in 54 seconds and carries a clipping in his wallet in event anyone cares to dispute his feat. He was a member of Alpha Sigma Pi and served in various capacities in the Gallaudet Dramatic Club. He was a member of the Gallaudet College Choir and was very instrumental in "upbringing" the beauty and symbolism of the language of signs.

Palmer won the Gallaudet Dramatic Club's "Oscar" four years in a row and was a four-time winner of the Frederick Hughes Best Actor trophy and the first Gallaudet student to achieve this distinction.

Upon receiving his bachelor of arts degree in psychology, he accepted a teaching position at the Arkansas School for the Deaf in Little Rock, where he func-



Another starring role for Palmer during his Gallaudet College days was that of Othello. Carolyn Bafeman was cast as Desdemona.



Of late, Howard Palmer has appeared before several state conventions in the role of pantomimist. Hearing audiences also appreciate his performances.

tioned as a teacher of general science and served as the dramatic coach.

Under his direction, the Dramatic Club at the Arkansas School presented a 30-minute Christmas program on television. The Christmas customs of 10 different countries were portrayed. The young people of the Arkansas School turned in a creditable performance as they sang foreign Christmas carols translated into the language of signs.

Palmer was invited to deliver Hamlet's soliloquy, "To be or not to be . . ." in the language of signs with oral interpretation on educational television in

Little Rock. He was then interviewed and asked questions regarding the character of Hamlet. After his television appearance he received many letters of praise and even some disagreeing with his interpretation of Hamlet's temperament.

He has performed at state conventions for the deaf in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. He has also given performances at numerous deaf clubs and hospitals and is in demand at hearing high schools. Even starchy businessmen find delight in his acts at their luncheon meetings.

Howard "Hamlet" Palmer found a match for the stage in Elaine Grace Cunningham of Gulfport, Mississippi. They were married February 12, 1961, and are now proud parents of a son, Mark Allen, born on Valentine's Day, 1966. Expectations are that as soon as Mark begins to toddle, his dad will outfit him with a red ribbon and bow and launch another theatrical career.

In the spring of 1967, Palmer gave up his teaching career at the Mississippi School for the Deaf to accept a full-time position with the National Theater of the Deaf. He appeared in the premiere performance, which was televised nationally and presented excerpts from "Hamlet."

Palmer is a member of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf and the Convention of American Instructors of the Deaf. He also holds membership in the Mississippi Mental Health Association. His leisure time is spent reading the literary works of Shakespeare, O'Henry, Rex Stout and Pearl Buck. He has read and re-read Shakespeare's

Hamlet once a month for eight consecutive years.

As for the future, Palmer hopes to continue teaching and instilling the love of acting in deaf students everywhere. It is his sincere hope and fondest dream that the National Theater of the Deaf will make available professional careers in the theater to more deaf individuals and broaden the cultural horizons of deaf people across the land.

Professor Robert F. Panara, formerly of the English Department at Gallaudet, sums up Howard Palmer, a man whose very soul is inspired with a love for the stage, with this statement:

"Howard Palmer is one of the most exciting actors to watch. There is an electric quality in his every look, move and gesture, and the effect is to hold his audiences spellbound. He has an uncanny knack of feeling his way into the mind of the character and then projecting his assumed role with convincing realism. A hard worker and a perfectionist for detail, his characterizations of Hamlet and Othello remain a highwater mark which Gallaudet College can point to with pride."



Howard Palmer "all dressed up" in civilian clothes is an effective platform speaker.

It isn't too early to make your plans to attend the next

**NAD
CONVENTION**

Las Vegas, Nevada

JUNE 17-22, 1968

Innovation In Services To The Hearing Impaired—The Counselor Aide

By ROBERT R. LAURITSEN

A cooperative agreement between the Minnesota Association of the Deaf (MAD) and the Minnesota Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (DVR)—and important Federal government help made possible thereby—is rapidly opening up new vistas of expanded services to deaf and hard of hearing persons in Minnesota.

These extensions of services are being realized through a national Vocational Rehabilitation Administration (VRA) Innovation Grant project, approved in April of this year, under which a counselor aide has been employed to assist DVR's professional services-to-the-deaf staff in work with the hearing impaired.

The MAD supported DVR in advancing the project idea and also is a participant with VRA in funding the counselor aide undertaking.

Under terms of the grant project, the counselor aide will be available to assist DVR's regular services-to-the-deaf personnel—a consultant for the deaf and a counselor for the deaf—over the next two years, after which it is hoped the aide position can become a permanent state civil service job. Substantial benefits to DVR's program, both in terms of more efficient use of professional personnel and of adding to service capability, already are apparent under the project. It is believed the undertaking will have interest nationally in the vocational rehabilitation field.

Amendments to the Federal Vocational Rehabilitation Act in 1965 have made it possible for VRA to award Innovation Grants in support of innovative projects which expand vocational rehabilitation services within a particular state—in this instance services to the deaf and hard of hearing.

When such Innovation Grants are approved, VRA provides 90 per cent of the project funding required, with a 10 per cent contribution required from a resource within the state. The MAD is supplying these latter funds with respect to the Minnesota DVR counselor aide project.

The concept of the counselor aide, or other kinds of support personnel, has been vigorously discussed in recent years in many professional rehabilitation circles. Much of this discussion has centered on how to describe both the function and the title of the role that a counselor aide would perform in a rehabilitation setting.

The main rationale for the position of the counselor aide, stated quite simply, is that counselors have more work to do than they can effectively accomplish. A second rationale is that very often the counselor finds himself involved in a myriad of tasks and details that are not strictly or directly related to his main role, that of counseling. Finally, there

are not enough counselors to do the work that needs to be done.

The administrative staff of the Minnesota DVR has long been deeply interested in the state's services to the hearing impaired. When the possibilities of further services in this area through the use of a counselor aide became possible, 100 per cent support was given to the implementation of the project.

As noted, outside monies are required to support in part Innovation Grants. The MAD has long maintained close contact and interest in the activities of counselors serving the deaf in Minnesota. Consequently, the president of the MAD was approached about the counselor aide project.

His acceptance of the project idea was positive and immediate. He took it upon



MINNESOTA IS PROUD OF THE WORK SHE'S DOING—Three interested observers study a project report made by Mrs. Shirley Crowe, counselor aide. Seated next to Mrs. Crowe is Francis Crowe, president of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf who, although he shares the same name, is not related to Mrs. Crowe. Standing are (left) Robert Lauritsen, consultant, deaf and hard of hearing, Minnesota Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and August Gehrke, assistant commissioner for rehabilitation and special education, state of Minnesota.

himself to contact the members of his executive board, many of them in person, to explain in detail the project. The executive board acted swiftly and unanimously in providing full support to the project, by moving to provide the necessary 10 per cent matching monies.

The project became a reality on May 17, 1967, with the hiring of Mrs. Shirley E. Crowe. The project will continue until June 30, 1969, at which time a complete review will be made. If the project has proved successful, as there is good reason to believe it will, it is hoped that the position will become permanent under the regular state civil service. Since

the project's inception many deaf persons, including some deaf people from neighboring states, have received direct benefit from the services provided by the counselor aide.

There is a distinct difference between qualifications for counselors and counselor aides. Counselors, in all instances, hold a baccalaureate degree and in many instances, master's degrees. These qualifications do not apply to the counselor aide under this project; there is no degree requirement.

However, in other ways, the counselor aide under this project must meet certain high quality standards.

Mrs. Crowe, who has normal hearing, is the daughter of deaf parents. She is highly skilled in manual communication. She was a regular interpreter on the recent Minnesota "Now See This" television series.

Mrs. Crowe has demonstrated an appreciation for, and practical understanding of, the "psychology of deafness." In addition, the ability to relate effectively with others in a helping relationship is necessary. The position requires that the aide meet and deal effectively with professional and business persons in a wide variety of settings. The aide must also be able to work both independently and cooperatively as a part of a rehabilitation team.

Training is available to the aide through DVR's inservice training program. This training deals generally with rehabilitation techniques. Also, much exposure and training is available in areas that deal more specifically with hearing loss. After approximately six months on the job, university training will be made available.

There are numerous areas in which the counselor aide has performed vital and necessary functions.

One of the main areas is that of the interpreting role. Hearing impaired DVR clients require very often these special services in a variety of settings. Some of these include employment offices, interviews for jobs, court appearances, social-welfare agencies, on the job assistance, job followup and at rehabilitation centers.

Another major function is that facilitating the "intake process," or stated another way, of introducing new clients to the work of the agency. This includes individual and group interviews, scheduling of appointments for medical evaluations, assisting with testing and obtaining other necessary information required in the rehabilitation process.

The counselor aide also can provide direct services in social and personal areas. Some of these are assisting clients with budgeting practices, personal grooming habits, making necessary housing and



Smiling as they study a sheaf of papers outlining the work being done by Counselor Aide Shirley Crowe are these leaders of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf. Seated, at left, is Gordon Allen, second vice president of the National Association of the Deaf. Next to him, and also seated, are Mrs. Gordon Allen, MAD secretary, and Herman von Hippel, director. Standing are, left to right, Raymond Perkins, director, and Arthur F. Peterson, first vice president.

transportation arrangements and providing help in other areas related to activities of daily living.

The areas listed are suggestive, not inclusive, of the kinds of work which the counselor aide has, and can accept responsibility for. As the project continues, it is felt that the counselor aide will further develop proficiency in some of the specific areas listed, as well as developing knowledge more generally about the total rehabilitation process.

There are three distinct benefits expected to be derived from this project. First, the expansion of services to clients as provided directly by the counselor aide. Second, the regular counseling staff will be able to provide more direct counseling services to larger number of clients more efficiently. And finally, it is ex-

pected that the total number of hearing impaired clients "rehabilitated" in Minnesota will be increased.

It seems safe to say at this early date of this project, that the counselor aide serving deaf clients through a rehabilitation agency is a "natural." Putting it another way, the services required by deaf clients are unusually well adapted to the kinds of services that a counselor aide can offer.

There are sure to be other benefits of this project. Whatever they may be, they will have been made possible through the cooperation of the Minnesota Association of the Deaf with the Minnesota Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the cooperation of the Federal Vocational Rehabilitation Administration which could then follow.

The Christensen Child Adoption Case

By JESSE L. BRUNER

When the State Court of Appeals of the State of California, in effect, ruled that Mr. and Mrs. Wayne H. Christensen of Torrance, California, should be permitted to adopt a child, thus reversing the judgment passed down by Judge Scott in a lower court in Los Angeles, a precedent was set.

The Court of Appeals ruled that Judge Scott's decision was "biased and prejudiced." His only grounds for refusing to permit the adoption was apparently based on the sole fact that the Christensens are both deaf. In a word one of the most shameful and degrading judgments that could have been rendered.

These folks are deaf. They are offering love, security, a home and all that this implies. They were offering themselves—knowing full well that the many responsibilities, expenses and heartaches

of child raising would fall to their lot—but they gave, and gave willingly, joyfully and without thought of recompense, merely because they WANTED the child. A child that apparently was not wanted in its natural home with its natural parents. In fighting this case, legal fees alone took from them over \$3,000.

At the Appellate Court hearing, the courtroom was packed. Two interpreters served to translate for those who could not hear, one standing on each side of the room in front. Mr. Lawrence, attorney for the Christensens, was superb in his arguments in their behalf. The attorney for the adoption agency clearly showed that he was befuddled and could not present a really serious case for upholding Judge Scott's previous verdict.

The result, as is known now, is all in favor of the Christensens adopting the

child. A few minor details, some legal and some of which will probably require another hearing on the adoption, are to be expected. By the time this reaches you, these minor details will all have been wrapped up and the child will be in the Christensens' home again.

The whole point here is the legal decision by the Appellate Court: Deafness is no bar to adopting a child. That is important. Every state association of the deaf across the land should make a definite note of this case "The State of California vs. Christensen—Child Adoption." This sets a precedent. It literally rules that the deaf are just as good as a normal set of parents insofar as child raising is concerned.

Actually, the ruling has so many and varied ramifications that it would be impossible to cover them all in a short account such as this. To give a brief idea of the numerous issues it could be used in as a defense for the deaf: The right to drive cars; the right to go into business; the right to own property; the right to hold office in either public or private concerns; the right to civil service positions, etc., etc. The list is endless. You might even add, the right for deaf men and women to teach in schools for the deaf.

The Christensens fought a good fight. They put to shame the thousands of natural parents who have not done for their natural children what the Christensens willingly gave and did for a child they merely wanted to give a home, love and understanding, the knowledge that they were WANTED in the home. That is what a child needs—to know he is loved and wanted.

The deaf of the United States owe the Christensens more than a vote of "thanks."

WIRELESS BABY CRY SIGNAL

Transmitter in baby's bedroom; receiver in parents' bedroom or any room; no extension cord. **\$52.00**

WIRELESS DOOR BELL SIGNALS

AUTOMATIC FLASH LIGHT SIGNAL
Transmitter from door bell **\$22.00**
Receiver for each room **\$15.00**
One signal from one or two door bells.

AUTOMATIC STEADY AND FLASH LIGHT SIGNALS

Transmitter from door bell **\$27.00**
Receiver for each room **\$15.00**
Two signals from two door bells. Both turn off lights average of 15 seconds. No installation wiring except from door bells.

BABY CRY SIGNAL **\$32.00**

Very sensitive: Gray aluminum case is included, switch-volume control, microphone, pilot light, fuse and one receptacle for light and buzzer.

115V AC BUZZER **\$6.00**

DOOR BELL SIGNALS

AUTOMATIC FLASH LIGHT SIGNAL **\$25.00**
One signal from one or two door bells.

AUTOMATIC STEADY AND FLASH LIGHT SIGNALS **\$30.00**

Two signals from two door bells. Both turn off lights average of 15 seconds.

Heller's Instrument Works

621 Avalon Avenue
Santa Rosa, Calif. 95401

Special Technical School For The Deaf And Blind

By CURTIS H. RODGERS

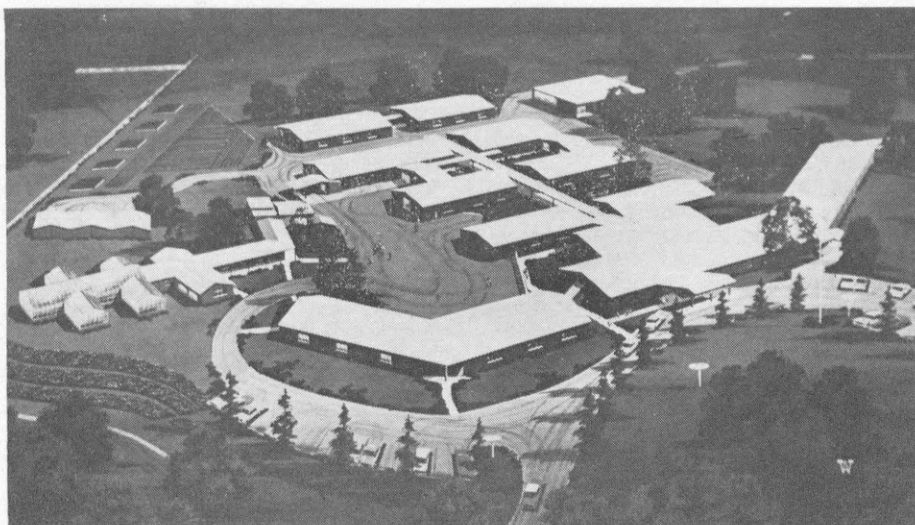
The Special Technical School for the Deaf and Blind being constructed in Talladega, Alabama, tentatively set for opening on November 1, 1967, will be unique inasmuch as it will be the first of its kind in the United States. Specialized vocational training will be offered persons with either hearing or visual impairment, thus preparing them for skilled jobs in today's highly competitive employment field and the ever-increasing era of automation.

Mr. George G. McFaden, director of this school, and his staff have spent many weeks visiting various vocational schools over the country, and plans call for buildings of modern architectural design with the entire complex covering over 75,000 square feet of floor space. Long-range plans allow for additional buildings as the financing becomes available. Modern equipment and specialized teaching techniques will be used. Some fourteen areas of trades training will be offered in the beginning, with others to be added in the future.

The administration building will house the official staff's offices, as well as classrooms, where every phase of business education will be taught to both the deaf and blind. This will include Dictaphone-typing, medical transcription, key punch operation, filing and all other business machines used in banks and other business offices. This will open up many new employment opportunities. One room in this building will be especially for audiological testing for the hard of hearing. Highly technical training will be given for the proper use of hearing aids and speech therapy. The administration building will contain training facilities for PBX switchboard operators, operators of small business enterprises and training in basic academic skills. This will include Braille for the blind and the language of signs for the deaf.

One of the buildings will house what is believed to be one of the best evaluation departments in the nation, staffed with a full-time psychologist and evaluation team where over 75 tests and job-sampling techniques will be used, utilizing the TOWER System, (Testing, Orientation, Work Evaluation in Rehabilitation). The purpose of this evaluation is to assist the individual in choosing the vocation which he should pursue. This evaluation process eliminates unnecessary waste of time by guiding a handicapped person into training for an occupation in which he can be successfully trained and employed. This also eliminates the necessity of having to try many different jobs before the handicapped person hits on one with which he is happy and can do successfully.

This school will focus its goal toward



NEW ALABAMA FACILITY—Scheduled for fall opening is this Special Technical School for the Deaf and Blind in Talladega, Alabama. Specialized vocational training to be offered persons with either hearing or visual handicaps will be geared to labor market demands.

training its students in specialized occupations, rather than haphazard, hit-or-miss ideas of preparing its students for mere common labor. The common unskilled labor market is not only highly competitive, but is rapidly vanishing. There are more skilled jobs available to deaf and blind persons than there are qualified people to fill the jobs. This technical school will strive to train its students in specialized occupation areas according to the labor market demands.

Besides the complete business education course, consisting of IBM and other modern business and office equipment, another lucrative vocational training area will be a modern printing department, with the latest offset equipment costing in excess of \$100,000. Here again all trainees will be taught specialized operations in the trade.

The sewing area, which is open to all trainees, covers four specialized areas, commercial sewing: (1) straight stitching operators; (2) special machines such as monogramming. Professional sewing: (1) drapery and slip covers, etc.; (2) dress-making and tailoring; and (3) alterations for both men and women. General sewing, for needs of handicapped homemakers: Craft sewing: (1) knitting; (2) crocheting; and (3) embroidery. This vocation has opened up a field of employment for not only the deaf and blind, but also for those who are both deaf and blind. Hundreds of such handicapped persons have been placed in the commercial sewing industry throughout the nation and they are making good livelihoods for themselves and their families.

This technical school will have a modern cafeteria and selected trainees will be afforded the opportunity to learn all phases of preparing food for the home

as well as for restaurants and hotels. They will be taught the proper way of serving foods as well as all other tasks found in the kitchen.

Specialized training in automotive mechanics will be open in this school as well as the repairing of electrical motors and gasoline engines which will also be available. A complete service station, including gasoline pumps, etc., will be a part of the automotive area.

A complete upholstery shop will take up one large room of this complex, and specialized training in the following areas will be offered: furniture upholstery; automotive trim and upholstering, sewing and cutting technology. This area offers a very good vocational line for the deaf and partially-sighted persons.

A modern laundry and dry cleaning establishment takes up one of the huge buildings, and here is a field that calls for specialized skills as washers, pressers, finishers and the like that goes with such an establishment. Since the laundry industry is now compelled to comply with the Fair Labor Standards Act, this is a wide open field for the handicapped persons.

A complete course in horticulture will be offered here, and will include all phases of operating greenhouses, nurseries, landscaping and the proper way of keeping up lawns and shrubbery.

For the blind, great emphasis is put forth to teach all phases of mathematics. The ancient abacus system is utilized by the blind in becoming computers. In the latter area, many blind people have learned computation faster than one can compute on the calculating machines. Industry has opened its doors to visually handicapped people desiring employment

in the highly specialized area of computer programming.

Extensive courses are given in mobility for the blind, enabling them to travel with ease on most any street with complete safety. The blind will also be taught to operate concession stands, vending machines, and laundromats, as well as the crafts of broom, mop and brush making.

Piano technology will be taught in this new school. This is a real good trade for the blind. The deaf can learn to repair and refinish the pianos, as well as learn to cover the keys.

One of the most important things that will be taught to all handicapped trainees will be personal management, and this covers homemaking, personal adjustment and all phases of activities of daily living. This highly specialized training is designed to help the deaf or blind person live a normal life and take part in the family, community and civic affairs.

A huge dormitory building for the housing of those handicapped persons who are unable to take care of themselves in private apartments and private homes

will be provided on the school campus. This dormitory will be staffed with housemothers, etc., and every convenience will be provided for the comfort and care of those living there.

This technical school will work in close co-ordination with the State Vocational Rehabilitation Service, the Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind, Trade and Industrial Education and all other agencies in providing specialized technical training for persons handicapped with visual and hearing problems that are referred to the school in Talladega, Alabama. Any such handicapped person desiring specialized technical training is urged and invited to contact his nearest Vocational Rehabilitation service office or officials at the technical school. If they do not know their nearest Vocational Rehabilitation service office, they should write to Mr. G. G. McFaden, Director of the Special Technical School, P. O. Drawer 17, Talladega, Alabama 35160, or to Mr. John Parsons, Supervisor of Services to Deaf and Blind, Vocational Rehabilitation Service, Room 416, State Office Building, Montgomery, Alabama.

teaching both the deaf and the hard of hearing.

The above item will be of special interest to families who have an unemployed son or daughter. Families who do not have funds to pay for such instruction should write to me for the source of available financial assistance.

* * *

Do not forget to tell unemployed deaf teachers about the vacancy at the Michigan Rehabilitation Institute, Plainwell, Michigan.

* * *

For a big, strong young deaf man who cannot hold a job because he takes no interest in what he is doing and will not try, drastic methods may be necessary. I have just set up an allowance of one dollar and fifty cents a day for meals. I know that he will not suffer, but I hope that he sometimes is very hungry because I want to make his unemployment so very unhappy that he will remember it when a job provides him with a steady income again.

* * *

When I saw Elmer LaBranche in Los Angeles, he said that it would be very difficult for him to figure out how many hours he was traveling from the Island of Guam. He passed through several time zones and crossed the date line.

He said that rain is no problem on Guam. When the rain comes, it comes down very hard. Everyone finds shelter. Then it stops as suddenly as it started and work goes on again.

A familiar sight on Guam is the daily line of trucks that carry ammunition to our bombers there. Several trucks are needed to supply one bomber.

Perhaps you would like to work on Guam? Travel arrangements can be made so that when one returns to the mainland, instead of returning to California, one can go west and go around the world.

* * *

I must remember to somehow refer to Elmer a deaf girl who graduated in social work at the University of Michigan with a good average, yet cannot get a position.

* * *

Perhaps you have met Virginia Mills Kaufman, now Mrs. Tom Parisi of Detroit. Virginia was married to George Kaufman and divorced. When her divorce was final, a local newspaper printed a story that reflected on her character. She brought suit. The case was tried just recently and she collected \$10,000, but part of this money has to go to the attorneys who won the case. This was an effective way of clearing her name in the community where she always has lived.

* * *

When you read this I will have made a three-week rail trip to Idaho and California. When I came east from Idaho after my graduation in the middle 1920's, the members of my family and my college friends were moving to California. On this trip I hope to see a few old friends and many relatives.



Stalling Along...

By STAHL BUTLER, Executive Director
Michigan Association for Better Hearing and Speech
724 Abbott Road, East Lansing, Michigan 48823

The name of Louis Dyer is known to many people. His daughter, Diane Feldman, is employed at the Athletic Building at the University of Michigan. Diane's husband, who is Lou Dyer's son-in-law, is nearing the end of his studies to become a doctor. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer called on me recently and I was very glad to see them.

* * *

What is Ephphatha? It "is a special service agency of the American Lutheran Church ready to help all congregations enlarge their ministry to members who might be deaf or hard of hearing, blind or partially sighted, or deaf and blind." There are five special service centers located at Saskatoon, Minneapolis, Fari-bault, Fargo and Sioux Falls.

* * *

I have written "Stalling Along" almost every month for almost 20 years, but I never have used the name or the material in any of the publications directly connected by my work. It is about time, and arrangements have been approved. **Michigan Hearing** is printed only four times a year. "Stalling Along" will appear in **Michigan Hearing** carrying items of interest to hard of hearing people and paragraphs of general interest, all selected from "Stalling Along" columns already in print. I plan to end every such column with these words, "Read this column first in THE DEAF AMERICAN, P. O. Box 622, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206."

I always have belonged to the Methodist church which helped me a lot when I was trying to grow up out in Idaho. And I always have deplored the fact that if the Methodist church is doing anything for the deaf, I do not know what it is.

Perhaps you have seen the booklet entitled "Workshop for Baptists on Deafness and Rehabilitation." I secured some extra copies from Dr. Boyce R. Williams and sent them with a letter to my minister, a former minister of mine, the bishop of our area and a minister who writes often for the Detroit **Free Press**. In two months I have received three acknowledgements—just acknowledgements.

* * *

George Kouchoukos is being sponsored by the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation to teach the deaf and the hard of hearing IBM key-punch operations at the Institute of Computer Management, 322 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

George attended the Alexander Graham Bell Elementary School and the Lane Technical High School in Chicago. He wears a hearing aid. He has a bachelor of science degree in business at Gallaudet College. He was until just recently, at least, a student in the special education department of DePaul University, getting the best training possible for

St. Mary's School For The Deaf

By SISTER MARY, S.S.J.



Main building at St. Mary's School for the Deaf, Buffalo, New York.

Objectives

New York State's second school for the deaf had its formal beginning in the fall of 1853. Education of the deaf was comparatively new in the United States and very new in Buffalo. Promoting public understanding of deafness and its problems became a concomitant responsibility of St. Mary's early teachers. The quantitative and qualitative growth achieved in little more than a century is an accomplishment of significance.

Inevitably the "why" of what we teach largely predetermines the "how" and "what" of our teaching. We agree with curriculum experts who state that the curriculum based on the needs of the learner and of society is much more than a course of studies. It includes all the experiences of the learner under the guidance of the school.

St. Mary's policy, from its earliest days, has exemplified this broad theory of curriculum. Originally designed to meet the needs of residential students, St. Mary's program now encompasses an "in-school" program from preschool through high school and a complete "after-school" program.

Establishing communication skills through speech and speechreading and utilizing residual hearing through amplification and auricular training are basic aims of the program. In addition, St. Mary's provides learning experiences in six other areas:

1. Physically—Through intramural and varsity sports, gymnastics, physical fitness programs and related health services.

2. Intellectually — Through academic classes, preschool through high school,

according to each child's ability and capacity.

3. Socially — Through community projects, dancing classes, festivals, assembly programs, proms, parties, social clubs, scouts and other extracurricular activities.

4. Aesthetically—Through art lessons and art appreciation, craft work, ceramics, drama club, rhythm classes, participation in cultural activities of the area.

5. Vocationally—Through prevocational and vocational training according to each child's background and abilities.

6. Spiritually—Through the presentation of high moral principles for fullness of life here and hereafter.

Academics

St. Mary's has always insisted on an academic foundation for every student capable of such achievement. This academic policy is based on the belief that it is useless to teach a deaf child to communicate unless he has something about which to communicate, some recognized body of knowledge held in common

with his hearing peers, some factual information which makes him a more "normal" member of his home and community.

St. Mary's first preschool class for three- and four-year-olds was established in 1936. At present a deaf youngster ordinarily spends one or two years in preschool and a year in a preparatory class before he enters first grade. The length of time depends on several related factors, but social maturity is of prime importance.

During the past year some two-year-old children, too young to profit from the full program, have attended the nursery school program on a tutorial basis.

The preschool program is operated along guidelines set forth by the latest neuro-psychological theory. The children receive not only speechreading, speech and prelanguage work but also are given extensive perceptual motor training for total development. Visual perceptual materials aims at detecting and training visual problems are constantly in use. Physical exercise under the direction of a trained physical education teacher is given to help self-image and spatial orientation. Directed play therapy is utilized in the continual socialization program.

Generally the program follows the broad aim of developing the child socially, emotionally and neurologically, preparing the "whole child" for further, more difficult learning.

Grades three through six have come to be regarded as the intermediate grades at St. Mary's. Classroom work is arranged for the further development of speech, speechreading and language skills and for emphasis in reading, mathematics, science and social studies.

Departmental work begun at the fourth

PRINCIPAL—Sister Nora, S.S.J., of St. Mary's School for the Deaf, received her B.S. degree from Mount St. Joseph College, Buffalo (1962). She also attended Columbia University, Syracuse University, and the State University of New York at Buffalo. She is currently working toward a doctoral degree at New York University in the education psychology department. She has permanent New York State certification as a teacher of common branch subjects and is certified by the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf. Sister Nora taught elementary grades in the Buffalo Parochial Schools from 1950-1952. She became a member of the faculty of St. Mary's School for the Deaf in 1952 and has taught on all levels from preschool through high school. She was appointed principal of the school in 1965. Sister Nora is a member of the New York State Association of Educators of the Deaf, the Alexander Graham Bell Association, the Council of Exceptional Children, the National Association of Secondary School Principals and the American Instructors of the Deaf.



grade level has been enthusiastically acclaimed by faculty and students. In this same grade the Roberts' linguistic series has also been introduced. Numerous concepts previously developed are now ready to be more fully utilized and expanded.

Designed to bridge the gap between elementary school and the high school, the junior high school serves as an incentive to further endeavor on the part of the younger students, and as a symbol of academic achievement to those who can not complete the full high school program. Junior high school graduation exercises were held for the first time in 1936. With necessary modifications, the program has been functioning ever since. New York State Department of Education syllabi, used as guides, have necessarily been adapted to the special educational needs of deaf students. Every effort has been made to have the hearing handicapped teenager exposed to as many and as similar learning experience as his hearing peers.

St. Mary's is proud to be known as a pioneer in providing a full high school program for the deaf. In 1927, this challenging venture was inaugurated by a group of administrators and teachers with positive convictions about the academic potential of their students.

St. Mary's has developed a comprehensive program based on the 18 units required by New York State for graduation, plus a wide system of electives. In addition to the basics, major sequences are offered in business, homemaking, industrial arts and science.

A sound academic program continues to be a prime requisite of St. Mary's present vocational program. A full day from 8:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. is devoted to academic work, and the vocational program is conducted between 2:30 and 5:00 p.m.

All the boys from 10 to 15 years of age follow the prevocational program which includes general shop and handcraft. In these courses the boys learn the names, proper care and correct use



Primary Hall students at St. Mary's enjoy the library selections at their own interest and reading levels.

of tools. Small projects are assigned and the instructor rates each student. These elementary level classes are conducted in the St. Mary's School shops.

Through the cooperation of the Buffalo Board of Education and the Buffalo Public School Department, the older boys from St. Mary's are permitted to use the facilities of nearby Burgard Vocational High School. St. Mary's reimburses the instructors and assumes the liability in case of accidents. This unique arrangement exposes the students to expert training with the most modern equipment. Five courses are being offered this year: machine shop practice, welding, auto collision, auto servicing and printing.

Homemaking has been part of St. Mary's curriculum since the first students in 1859 were taught the lady-like arts of embroidery and sewing. As America's standard of living changed and improved so has the scope and emphasis of the domestic science under the expert direction of Mrs. Mabel Healy.

Data Processing

The data processing course at St. Mary's School for the Deaf was begun in the 1940s with the leasing of one of the first IBM key punching machines, No. 016. This innovation in the business education department produced a complete image change of the vocational capabilities of a deaf girl.

From that humble beginning the course has been expanded to meet the present business demands of a deaf employee in the business world. Training is now given through the use of a newly developed IBM keypunching program sponsored by Captioned Films. This program is augmented by training in the use of the verifier, the sorter and the Addressograph machines. John Rybak, assistant to the principal, is responsible for the program's phenomenal success.

Through Title 1 of the United States Elementary, Secondary Education Act, it was possible to purchase equipment which greatly improves the deaf student's knowledge and skill in data processing.

Currently used equipment includes:

1. IBM 024 keypunch
2. IBM 026 keypunch
3. IBM verifier
4. IBM sorter
5. Four IBM simulators
6. Multigraph Addressograph

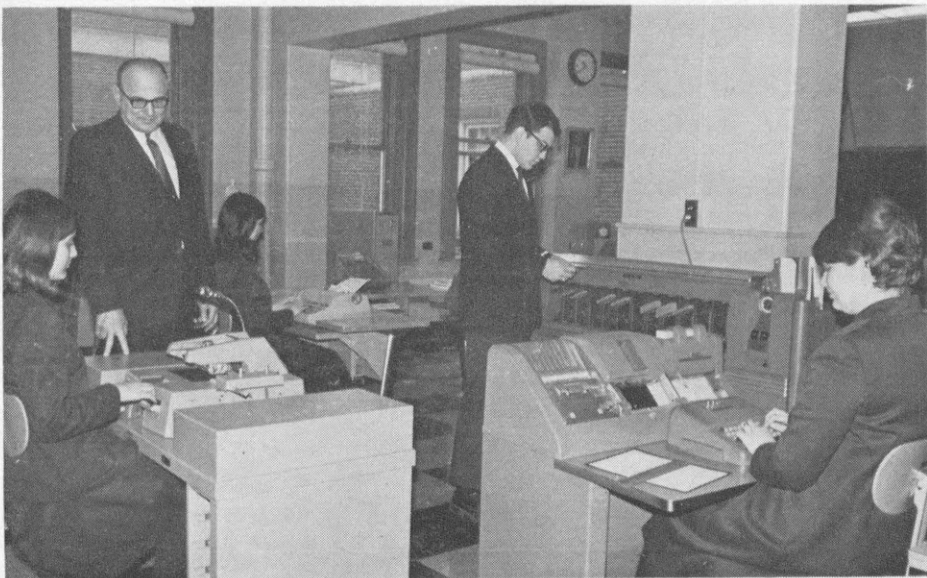
The program, plus the equipment, makes it possible for the St. Mary's business education department to graduate a more capable and efficient data processing potential employee.

Teacher Preparation Program

St. Mary's teacher preparation program was initiated in the summer of 1933. From then until 1962, a cooperative program was carried on with the University of Buffalo and the students received a master's degree in education (Ed.M) with a certificate for teaching the deaf, upon completion of the course. Ten college credits beyond the teacher training were necessary and, usually, the whole pro-



Preschool instruction at St. Mary's is a pleasure under teachers such as Mrs. Beulah Smith.



Mr. John Rybak is shown directing senior business students in the operation of various IBM machines.

gram was finished in one academic year and one summer.

In 1962, when the University of Buffalo became the State University of New York at Buffalo, the program was transferred to Canisius College where the same policies are followed.

Since 1961, a generous Federal grant has made it possible for more students to enter this area of special education. Under this grant, all tuition and fees are paid and a stipend of \$2,000 is allotted to each one accepted into the program. Enrichment of the course has taken place by quarterly seminars and workshops with specialists in deaf education, by travel and observation in other schools for the Deaf, Clarke School, and by extra classes, such as Methods of Teaching the Multiple Handicapped Deaf Child. By observation, coaching, assisting classroom teachers and doing practice teaching, the students become well aware of the deaf child's educational problems and thus put the theory of their college classes into practical use.

St. Mary's teacher preparation graduates have been placed in schools in various states throughout the country, from Buffalo to Washington, Maryland, Illinois and Florida; from Brooklyn and New York to Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Utah, New Mexico and California. Some are working in Canada and the Philippines and as exchange teachers in Japan and Italy. Types of employment include speech and hearing clinic, day classes, day schools, residential and state schools, itinerant teachers and audiologists. One graduate of the program is director of the speech and hearing division in a large state college. Some students have gone on for doctoral studies, nearly all have master's degrees, state certification and certificates from the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf.

The program is approved by the Conference of Executives of American School for the Deaf, Middle Atlantic Associa-

tion New York State Education Department and NCATE (National Council of Accreditation of Teacher Education).

Adult Education

St. Mary's program in adult education began in 1961 at the request of the deaf themselves. Course offerings have been based on the interests of those enrolling. Primarily designed as a community service for the hearing handicapped in the Buffalo area, one exception has been a course in manual communication included at the petition of the students' parents and friends.

The Buffalo Office of the New York State Division of Vocational Rehabilitation arranges tuition grants to deaf students registered for courses relating to job placement, whether directly (such as typewriting), or indirectly (such as speechreading). Grants are awarded after a hearing test, medical examination and an interview with a counselor from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Adult education is a new development at St. Mary's. The directions or dimensions the program may eventually assume are difficult to predict. Much will depend on the response of the deaf population. To date, the greatest interest has been evident in those courses dealing with communication skills.

Since 1961, the following courses have been offered: biology, business machines, business math, ceramics, earth science, English, manual communication, personal adjustment, sewing, speechreading (introductory), speechreading (advanced), speech and auricular training, typewriting.

Instructional Media Center

For several years St. Mary's has been a regional center for the distribution of Captioned Films from the Office of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. In 1966, Federal money was made available to develop a combined instructional media center at the school. Existing equipment was thus supplemented and additional materials purchased. An outstanding feature of the center is its closed circuit television system.

Working in cooperation with the New York State Education Department, St. Mary's plans to play a vital role in supplying educational programs to other schools for the deaf. Presently experiments are being conducted with the closed circuit television system, and special events are being filmed using the one-inch Ampex 7100 video tape recorder.

One "TV Special" was shown to guests on open house night. They enjoyed seeing the costumes, fun and games of the high school's "Op-Art" Halloween party. The school's widely successful drama club presentation "Sound of Music" was also videotaped. Club members were delighted at the opportunity to view their acting techniques.

It seems certain that this television setup will also be a valuable tool in



Mr. Piccolino of St. Mary's instructional media center demonstrates the use of television for a social studies class.



AUTHOR—Sister Mary, S.S.J., who prepared this article, received her B.A. degree from St. Joseph's College for Women, Brooklyn (1950); M.A. from Hunter College, New York City (1952); Ed.D. from the State University of New York at Buffalo (1965). She also attended Fordham University, Columbia University, Canisius College and Northwestern University. She has permanent New York State certification in English and is certified by the Conference of Executives of American Schools for the Deaf. Sister Mary taught at Junior High 47 in Manhattan from 1950-1952. She became a member of the faculty of St. Mary's in 1955. She is an instructor in the special education program at Canisius College and has been named coordinator of the teacher preparation program (1967) which is sponsored jointly by Canisius College and St. Mary's School for the Deaf. Sister Mary is a member of the New York State Association of Educators of the Deaf, Pi Lambda Theta, American Instructors of the Deaf and Council of Exceptional Children.

research in the teacher preparation program, and inservice teacher education.

Physical Expansion

St. Mary's present complex of buildings is situated on a twelve-acre campus on Buffalo's main thoroughfare. When the school moved to its present location in 1898, it occupied 23 acres. Several acres were later sold to help finance the building program.

Early in 1900, a trades building, a gymnasium and boys living quarters were added. As enrollment increased, more facilities were built. Primary Hall, for the younger students, was completed in 1932. St. Anthony Hall housing the intermediate grades opened in 1952. St. Mary's gymnasium was constructed in 1960. The gymnasium-auditorium building also contains expanded facilities for the home economics.

St. Mary's has a continuous renovation plan. Each summer extensive remodeling insures that all sections of the school have "the modern look." Recent improvements have included asphalt tiling and acoustic ceilings in the classrooms, several of which were also equipped with induction loop systems. The result is that older portions of the school are hardly distinguishable from the newer sections.

Conclusion

Despite impressive records or statistical data, it is the people involved in any undertaking who determine its ultimate success. St. Mary's has a history of outstanding administrators, teachers and supervisors—dedicated men and women who inaugurated sound policies and

Rochester Institute Appoints 13 To NTID Advisory Group

A news release from the Rochester Institute of Technology contains the names of 13 individuals who will compose an advisory group to assist Dr. D. Robert Frisina, RIT vice president for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf. The list:

Miss Mary E. Switzer, United States commissioner of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Representative Hugh L. Carey, Brooklyn, New York, author of the bill which created the new deaf institute.

Alexander D. Hargrave, executive vice president of Lincoln Rochester Trust Co., Rochester, and a member of RIT's board of trustees.

Mrs. F. Ritter Shumway, member of the board of trustees of RIT and of the board of the Rochester School for the Deaf.

Dr. Ralph W. Tyler, director of the Center for Advanced Study in Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California, formerly dean of the Division of Social Sciences at the University of Chicago.

Mrs. Homer Thornberry, Austin, Texas, wife of Judge Homer Thornberry, who

was a member of an advisory committee which chose the site for NTID.

Robert F. Panara, associate professor of English at Gallaudet College who will assume a similar position at NTID in August. He was also a member of the NTID advisory committee.

Gustave H. Rathe, White Plains, New York, director of education for the International Business Machines Corp., who was chairman of the NTID advisory committee.

Benjamin Hoffmeyer, superintendent of the North Carolina School for the Deaf, Morgantown.

James N. Orman, supervising teacher of the manual department at Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville, who was also on the NTID advisory committee.

George T. Pratt, president of the Clarke School for the Deaf, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Fred J. Purcell, directing business representative of District Lodge 157, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, Utica, New York.

Whitney M. Young, Jr., New Rochelle, New York, executive director of the National Urban League, New York City.

planned intelligently. Two names long familiar to educators of the deaf are Sister M. Constantia, S.S.J., and Sister Rose Gertrude, S.S.J., each of whom guided St. Mary's as superintendent for many years. The spirit of cooperation and mutual respect existing between students and staff is a tribute to the educational climate created by these re-

markable women. They believed that children learn best when they knew that they are loved and that a happy school atmosphere is as vital to success as up-to-the-minute equipment and well prepared teachers. Proud of its heritage and confident of its future, Sister Nora, S.S.J., now directs St. Mary's toward the daily fulfillment of its noble aims.

Buy your life insurance from the NATIONAL FRATERNAL SOCIETY OF THE DEAF

*A sound organization with a great past
and a still greater future*

* * *

Insuring the Deaf of America and Canada since 1901

* * *

All popular forms of life protection available

Also

Sickness and accident benefits

* * *

Lodges in nearly all principal cities

Assets

Over \$5,000,000.00



Certificates in Force

Over \$8,000,000.00

DON'T DELAY . . . JOIN TODAY!

For information and application blanks, write to

HOME OFFICE
6701 W. North Avenue
Oak Park, Illinois 60302

Workshop Considers Interpreting Services For Federal Employees

By JOHN SCHROEDEL

Yes, the deaf employees of the Federal government can benefit from the services of interpreters—such was the consensus of 60 persons attending a workshop at Gallaudet College, Washington, D. C., June 10.

The conference was jointly sponsored by the Civil Service Committee of the National Association of the Deaf and the District of Columbia Department of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Communication problems have long been a barrier to deaf persons seeking employment and promotion. One of the four of the more important resolutions emerging from this workshop was that the deaf have the right to have interpreters available when they take employment examinations, have job interviews, are trained for upgrading and when participating in office staff meetings.

A proposal for an inter-agency interpreter services center to be developed within the Federal government was contained in another resolution. It was also urged that the U.S. Civil Service Commission establish and maintain interpreter training facilities, give higher job ratings to persons skilled as interpreters and that a registry of interpreters in the Washington, D. C., area be compiled and published.

This was just not another workshop on interpreting. More than 300 deaf persons work for the Federal government in the metropolitan Washington area, making it one of the single largest employers of the deaf in the United States. The workshop drew upon local people and local resources to see what can be done towards solving a local employment problem by promoting the use of interpreters for the deaf in the government.

Participating in the day-long event were vocational counselors, interpreters, members of the Gallaudet faculty and coordinators for the employment of the handicapped in government. An unusual feature of this workshop was the attendance of a large number of deaf government workers who had some practical on-the-job experiences to add to the professional shop talk. More than three-fourths of all the participants were deaf.

Opening the morning session as keynote speaker was Edward Rose, director of employment programs for the U.S. Civil Service Commission. Giving overall encouragement to the idea of having interpreters available for deaf government employees, he said that his office would be happy to receive workable ideas. He mentioned that the needs of deaf persons vary regarding interpreters. Mr.

Rose also raised the point that blind workers in the government can have individuals available to read for them as needed on the job and that the government pays for this.

Also speaking was Dr. Powrie V. Doctor, chairman of the department of history and political science at Gallaudet. In covering interpreting for the deaf in the governments of other countries, he mentioned, for example, the use of 950 interpreters for deaf civil servants in the Soviet Union.

Mrs. Patria Forsythe, executive secretary of the National Advisory Committee on the Education of the Deaf, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, was the main speaker during the afternoon. She stressed the importance of developing "selling points" to get the government interested in the proposed interpreting program. This, Mrs. Forsythe said, was vital to the promotion of interpreter services for deaf government workers.

In between these speeches there was an all-day series of group discussion meetings which were often free-flowing and productive in ideas. All of the points raised during these sessions will be included in the proceedings of the workshop to be edited, reproduced and circulated by the sponsors.

In one of the discussion groups it was observed that since most deaf workers stay on a job longer than hearing workers, more deaf persons would be willing to make careers out of the Civil Service provided that interpreters could help out when necessary. This would have advantages for both the government, which has an employee turnover problem, and for the better employment of the deaf.

Closing the workshop was Douglas Burke, chief counselor for the unit for the communications impaired in the D. C. Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, which has a grant from the Federal VRA to promote the employment of deaf persons in the Civil Service. Mr. Burke said that a program of action will follow up the ideas and proposals generated by the workshop and that similar meetings are being planned.

In a key role in the workshop was Alfred Sonnenstrahl, chairman of the NAD's Civil Service Committee and coordinator of the workshop's planning committee, which included Richard Phillips, Robert Bates, James Kundert and Dr. Wilson Grabill.

It is foreseen that D. C. DVR will be working with the Federal government to act upon some of the recommendations coming from this workshop, with cooperation being offered by the NAD and the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf.



Felix Kowalewski

Felix Kowalewski Honored

Felix Kowalewski, teacher in the art and ceramics department, at the California School for the Deaf, Riverside, and a wrestling coach on the side, was signally honored June 1 when he was called up to receive the first copy of the **Scarlet and Gray** dedicated to him. The occasion was Senior Night at the CSDR and annually the senior class dedicates its yearbook to some worthy person. This year Felix was caught unawares, and so was unready to respond that all he could say was "Thank you."

The citation read: To the person who has demonstrated his deep devotion to the deaf by helping them to develop their knowledge, feelings of security and confidence and helping them to become well-adjusted citizens we, the Class of 1967, gratefully dedicate this edition of the **Scarlet and Gray**. In a manner of speaking, he has been a "golden key" to the door of future happiness and success by teaching us the importance of a sound mind, a sound body and by always finding time to give us helpful advice and guidance. We appreciate his contribution to the successful educational program on our campus. It is with much pride and affection that we dedicate our yearbook to Mr. Felix Kowalewski.

**FOR THE 1968 SPORTS
SPECTACLE OF AMERICA**

**24th A.A.A.D. Annual National
Basketball Tournament**

—AT—

NEW YORK CITY

MARCH 27 to 30, 1968

Your Genial Host--

UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF

MORE DETAILS LATER



POSTAL AWARD RUNNERUP—Raul R. Maldonado, a deaf computer systems operator and tour supervisor in the postal data center at New York City, displays the certificate and plaque he received as second runner up in a national competition.

Deaf Postal Employees Cited for Efficiency

On May 19, 1967, the United States Post Office Department initiated an annual program to pay tribute to their outstanding handicapped employees. Each of the 15 regional offices and six postal data centers nominated one outstanding handicapped employee. These 21 nominees from all over the nation were flown to Washington, D. C., to attend the award ceremony and luncheon at the Willard Hotel on May 19, 1967.

Awards were presented to the outstanding handicapped postal employee and two runnersup. Second runnerup was Raul R. Maldonado who is totally deaf. Mr. Maldonado is a computer systems operator and tour supervisor in the postal

data center at New York City, where he has worked for the past 12 years. He was presented a plaque and a superior accomplishment award by Postmaster General Lawrence O'Brien, who summed up Mr. Maldonado's reputation with a quotation from the director of the postal data center in New York City, "He is the best computer operator supervisor I have ever met and without a question a superior worker."

Mr. Maldonado was born at Caguas, Puerto Rico, on June 26, 1930. He attended St. Joseph School for the Deaf, Bronx, New York. He is married to the former Ann Farrington, a graduate of Lexington School for the Deaf, New York, and they have one son, four-year-old Donald. Mr. Maldonado is president of the Metropolitan Dramatic Club for the Deaf in New York City.

Mrs. Gwendolyn T. Brown of Dallas, Texas, was nominated to represent the Dallas postal region. She is totally deaf. The nominating petition on Mrs. Brown reads in part: "During her entire postal service (20 years) and in spite of the severity of her handicap, Mrs. Brown has been an outstanding employee in all capacities.

"In addition to Mrs. Brown's handicap she suffered a great personal tragedy some 25 years ago when during World War II her husband, an Air Force lieutenant while serving as instructor at Ellington Field, Houston, Texas, was killed in a plane crash. Her daughter was only a few months old at the time, but as usual, she displayed an unwavering spirit and set about preparing herself for employment in order to support and educate her baby. This baby is now an attractive married lady and is the mother of a three-year-old daughter. It is quite evident that Mrs. Brown's determination has paid off. She now supports and lives with her widowed mother."



OTHER DEAF NOMINEES—Also nominated as outstanding handicapped employees of the United States Post Office Department were Mrs. Gwendolyn T. Brown, left, of Dallas, and another lady whose identity is uncertain.

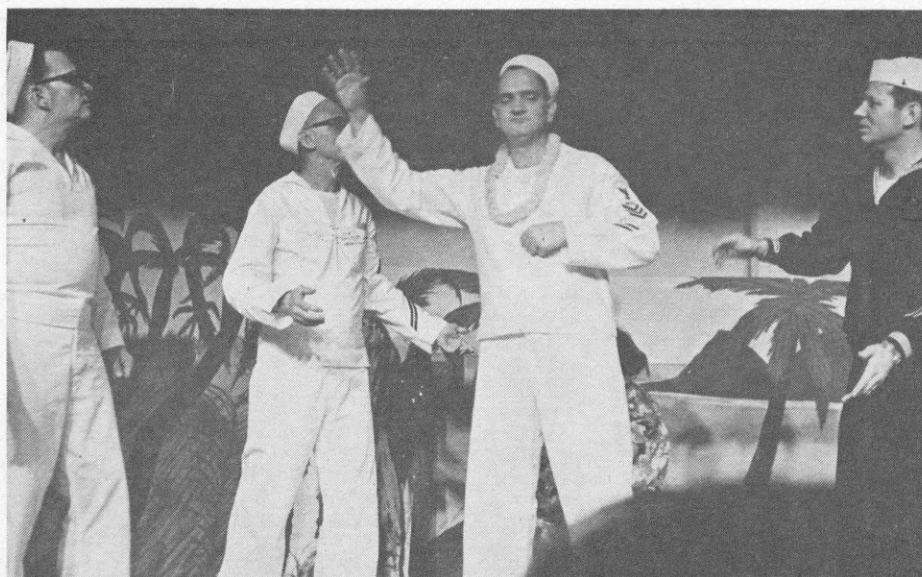
Mrs. Brown is a payroll clerk in the manual payroll section of the personnel and performance branch, postal data center.

Wondering what to give?

Why not order a gift subscription to . . .

The DEAF American

An appreciated gift for any occasion!



"SOUTH PACIFIC"—An all-deaf cast of 25 actors from St. Louis Drama Guild presented "South Pacific" to the 20th biennial convention of the Missouri Association of the Deaf last September at the Gateway Hotel, St. Louis, and gave a repeat performance in Kansas City, Missouri, last April 29, in a program sponsored by the Kansas City Chapter of the Missouri Association. In the picture at the left, Mrs. Dorothy S. Miles is shown in her rendition of "Bali Hai." In the other picture, left to right, Donald D. Brooks, Gene McLaughlin, Russell Muellers and Ken Van Dyke are shown as sailors in a comedy scene.



Jerry Fail

NEWS

From 'Round the Nation

Mrs. Jerry Fail, News Editor
6170 Downey Avenue
North Long Beach, Calif. 90805

Mrs. Harriett Votaw, Asst. News Editor
2778 S. Xavier Street
Denver, Colorado 80236



Harriett Votaw

Arizona . . .

Our Arizona correspondent is Mrs. Yita Harrison, 8336 E. Sells Drive, Scottsdale, Arizona 85251. Residents of Arizona should send news items to Mrs. Harrison no later than the 20th of the month so copy can reach the News Editor by the 25th.

Phoenix deaf will be hosts to Judge Finesilver of Denver at a driver improvement school planned during November and everyone interested is invited to take part. The project is due to the efforts of Casper Jacobson of Phoenix.

The annual Memorial Day picnic sponsored by the Phoenix Association of the Deaf took place at the famed Paradise Inn this year and broke all previous attendance records when well over two hundred came to spend the day with food, fun and conversation amid old friends and new. Highlight of the day was the volleyball game between Tucson and Phoenix. Tucson won two out of three games, but Phoenix declares there's always another time and vows to beat Tucson next year.

Art Kruger of Los Angeles and his wife Eva of the New Mexico School, passed through Phoenix recently and took the opportunity to stop in and visit with Mr. and Mrs. Peter Livshis and Fred and Yita Harrison.

This coming September a branch of the Arizona State School for the Deaf will be established in Phoenix. The school will be under the supervision of Dr. Edward Tillinghast who will also continue as superintendent of the school at Tucson.

Fifteen students comprised the Class of '67 which graduated from the Arizona School this year. Of the fifteen, five students will enter Gallaudet College in September: Maria Ballesteros, Patricia Beaver, Joyce Jensen, Nancy Jo Leon, and Frances Moreno.

California . . .

Although the party was for the afternoon, most of the guests did not go home until the wee hours of Sunday which goes to show what a happy gathering it was Saturday afternoon, June 24, when the Long Beach Club threw open its doors and spread out the red carpet when folks arrived from all over SouCal for the wedding reception in honor of newlyweds Ida Mae and Homer Moulder. Although the wedding took place in Las Vegas last January, the party had to be put off some six months

due to the illness of Ida Mae and her subsequent hospitalization in March. However, on June 24, Homer's pretty bride was the picture of radiant health and happiness as the two opened the gifts and stacks of cards from their many friends, including many who were unable to come since it was a Saturday afternoon and many had to be at their jobs. The Long Beach clubrooms, with its Hawaiian decor, provided the perfect setting for that kind of party with quite a few people commenting on the authentic Island atmosphere which, at times, mesmerized them into wondering if perhaps they were not actually living it up in the shadow of Diamond Head.

Noted among the guests were Ray and Helen Stallo of Colton, Kenneth Murphy who drove in with the Stallos, Josie Whittaker; Pauline Putnam, Thomas W. Elliott, Doris Wilson, Ross Bailey, Jerry Stillwell, Esther Egger, Joe DiVita, Beverly Nunn, Lois Elliott, Sally Korach, Elmer Priestner and Harold Trask along with the Andrew Sterlings, Earl and Lynne Lewis, Melvin and Irene O'Neal, the Harley Stottlers, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. V. Gray, the Brantleys and the Tyhursts, John and Minnie Heitshusen, the Michael Millers, Roy and Minnie Sigman, the Sixberrys, the Grimeses, Phillip and Doris Helliwell, and John and Flodell Dobbs

plus others who came later in the evening. Party coordinators, mighty happy at the success of their combined efforts, were Marcella Skelton, Jerry Fail, June Guttridge, Faye Brantley, Cora Park, Ellen Grimes, Evelyn Ash and Connie Sixbery. The food was plentiful, the wedding cake was beautiful, the punch bowl apparently bottomless and the folks just didn't want to go home with the result that the revelry lasted some 12 hours.

Some of us had to forego our fond hopes of taking in the convention of the Oklahoma Association at Sulphur June 9-11 but among those who did go and enjoyed every minute of the three-day gathering were Ray and Lorene Davis of Wilmington, Charles and Carrie Schlack of Westminster, and Edith Hayes, Iona Simpson and Lilly Thorndon of Arcadia, and Ollie Hill of Los Angeles. They are all back home now with the exception of Charles and Carrie who stayed on an additional three weeks to visit family and friends.

In the sighs and farewell department . . . those who vacationed in sunny SouCal and then reluctantly returned home . . . were Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Jones of Gatesville, Texas, guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Franks and relatives of Lynn's in nearby El Monte. It being their very first trip out this way, they spent a busy two weeks seeing the wonders of the Southland with Albert doing his best to make certain they did. Jack Ferris of Seattle spent two weeks in Long Beach visiting the club there and the Los Angeles Club with Tom Noville. In fact, Jack visited the LBCD so frequently that everyone misses him already; he was such an interesting conversationalist and, being a salmon fisherman up in the Northwest, Jack had many interesting tales to tell of his ad-



Mr. and Mrs. William Wherry of Phoenix, Arizona, were honored at a reception given by their daughter, Kathleen, upon the occasion of their golden wedding anniversary May 21, with relatives and hundreds of friends coming from all over the state to tender congratulations and best wishes. When Grace Edna Hall and William Wherry were wed in Phoenix back in the year 1917, a story in the local newspaper labeled the wedding "the first of its kind (between deaf persons) in the State of Arizona." William moved to Phoenix with his parents in 1907 from Brooklyn, New York, and Grace and her parents from Illinois in 1900. William is a retired Borden Company employee and he and Grace make their home at 1620 E. Cambridge Street, Phoenix.

ventures at sea aboard commercial fishing boats.

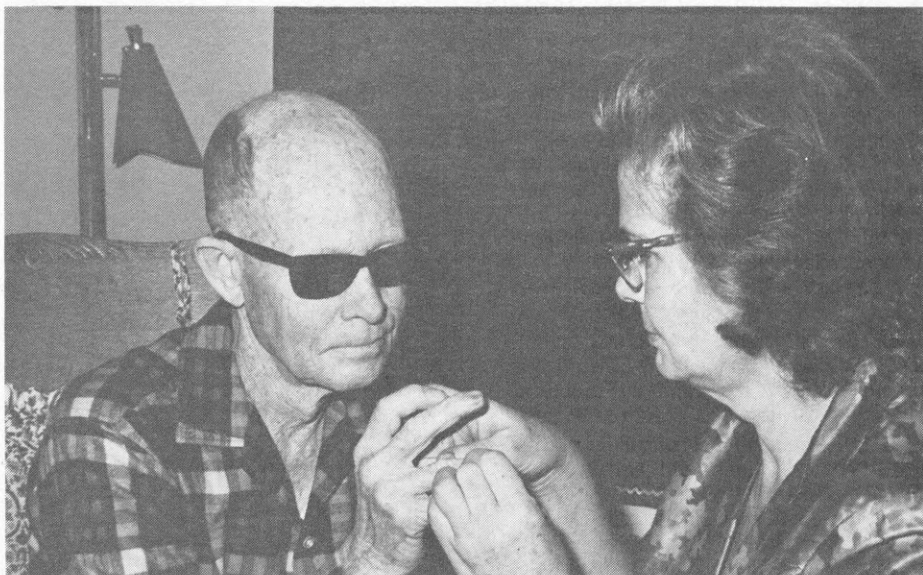
Charles and Grace Townsend took off in mid-June for a three-week trek east to Ohio and Iva DeMartini should be home right soon from a month-long visit home to Michigan; Linda Heilman, Alex Spiak's betrothed, is leaving on her annual vacation too and when she comes back we are going to pin her down as to just when she and Alex are going to take the plunge. Linda is the pretty young assistant matron at the Home for the Aged Deaf in Arcadia. Mrs. Mattie Moore, matron of the Home, has returned to her duties following a vacation spent with her mother and other relatives in Arkansas. Lou and Janey Dyer are back home in Los Angeles much to the relief of their friends because Lou became ill while they were visiting their daughter Dianne and her husband in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and was hospitalized there. Folks at the Los Angeles Club, especially the boys on the basketball team, were in a real dither until Lou came safely home. At this writing, he is okay and back at work. Saul Lukacs of Long Beach is batching it for the summer since wife, Pat, and son, Jay, are visiting Pat's family back east until September. Pat had been ill for a month before departing and the change of environment may well be just what the doctor ordered. Saul is so active in local organizations that he will have no time to be lonely.

Mary Thompson is back home in Los Angeles from the Arizona School for the summer months with daughter Mary Max, and Angel Acuna, also of Tucson, will be working in the L.A. area until September.

California Association President Hal Ramger will also be in town for a busy six weeks. Hal will go flying home to Oakland on weekends, however, to be with Catherine and the two little girls.

Elmer and Evelyn York of Fowler, near Fresno, write of the death of Elmer's father March 3 and they have now moved into the big family home on the ranch. Evelyn opines that while the four children were home, they lived in such a small house and now that they are all grown and on their own, she and Elmer rattle around in such a big one.

Frank Sladek of Tucson writes that it isn't likely he and Beverly and the children will make it home to Long Beach this summer as they had planned. Frank will do some maintenance work at the Arizona School which will take up most of the summer but the main reason is that son Dave is participating in Little League baseball and that is mighty important to young Dave who, fortunately, has a most considerate and understanding mother and dad. But the little family will manage to have fun, what with trips to nearby fishing spots on weekends and Frank wants Glen Orton of Inglewood to know that he almost always catches the limit of largemouth bass (similar to California's calico bass) and advises Glen to try Arizona's fishing



BLIND AND DEAF—David McClary of Yakima, Washington, shown here with his wife, recently became blind due to a retina detachment. This second handicap made it necessary for him to learn new methods of communication—fingerspelling by touch and braille. Formerly a tool and die maker, McClary is an ex-'20 Gallaudet College alumnus. He is now writing his autobiography in braille. (Yakima Herald Photo)

sometime. Frank opines that there are fewer fishermen in Arizona and therefore MORE fish! Something tells us Glen will be taking off for Arizona the minute he reads this!

Phillip and Doris Helliwell departed from Gardena June 25 bound for Idaho and a couple of weeks' vacation. Neither has been too well lately and here's hoping they return brighteyed and rosy-cheeked; Lucy Sigman of the L.A. Auxiliary and Ray Stallo of the L.A. NFSD Div. No. 27, as well as Theo Chrismer of the Hollywood Division, are ready to depart for New York City and the Frat Convention . . . all of them as delegates; Evelyn Ash of Harbor City is back at work at the Los Angeles Times after more than three months' absence during which she underwent major surgery in a Torrance hospital. Back in good health again, she and Millard entertained a group in their lovely home over the July 4 holidays with a backyard barbecue. Each guest was instructed to bring their closest friends and Jerry Fail surprised everyone by showing up with "Cal" and Doris Caligiuri, no less, because the two are rarely seen at social affairs since Cal's heart attack a year ago on July 2. He has to be careful and take it easy but admits he finds it tough sledding and tho' the spirit is willing, the doctor says "no."

Davey Ash is home from the Berkeley

School for the summer and, now that he has his driver's license, he zips along the highways and by-ways every chance he gets which is when he can wheedle Evelyn or Millard into handing over the keys to the Volkswagen. To a boy of Davey's age, "Happiness is a CAR."

Flo and Ed Petek of San Diego could probably traverse the San Diego Freeway blindfolded what with the numerous trips they make up to Long Beach and Los Angeles these days bent upon selling localites on the idea of attending the CAD convention at the U.S. Grant Hotel come September 1-3. The convention will be long-gone by the time you read this but you can be very certain that Chairman Flo and her committee did a fine job and such hard-working members are a real credit to the CAD.

The long-awaited book "The Deaf at Work" is off the press and our copy is already dogeared from so much handling by people who perused it with avid interest. Anyone desiring to purchase a copy may do so by sending \$2 to Kenneth Norton at the Berkeley School, but hurry because it's a fine book and everyone will be wanting a copy, if only as a souvenir.

Anna Verburg, ticket chairman for the September 30 Luau at the Castaways Restaurant in Burbank, reports that ticket sales are brisk and if you have

HOUSEPARENTS WANTED: To work in a residential school. C. S. Career status. Good pay. Small student groups. Inservice training. Liberal fringe benefits. This is a progressive, expanding school with a new physical plant under construction. Located in the beautiful Mohawk Valley. Send resume to: J. Jay Farman, Superintendent, New York State School for the Deaf, Rome, New York 13440.



50-YEAR CLASS MEETS—Commencement exercises at the Minnesota School for the Deaf, Faribault, were held on June 9, 1967. At the same time six members of the Class of 1917 gathered to celebrate the 50th anniversary of their graduation. Of the class that originally numbered 17, three have died. One lives in New York, one in Florida and two in California. At the commencement program the members of the Class of 1917 were introduced by Acting Superintendent Albert C. Esterline. Dr. Wesley Lauritsen, a member of the class, gave the commencement address. Dr. Lauritsen used the simultaneous method for the first part of his talk and then asked his son, Robert R. Lauritsen of the State Department of Education, to speak while he signed the major part of the address. Pictured are, from left in back: Dr. Lauritsen, Ray Inhofer, Henry Haugley. Front: Miss Elizabeth Plonshinsky, Mrs. Rose Inhofer, Thomas Malley. In the afternoon Dr. Lauritsen took his old classmates on a tour of Faribault and nearby lakes. Following a time of reminiscence at the Lauritsen home, the reunion classmates were guests of the Lauritsens at a broasted chicken dinner at the Lavender Inn.

not bought yours yet, send in that \$10 right away to her at 1242 No. Edgemont, Los Angeles 90029. The event is sponsored by the Southern California Women's Club of the Deaf and will benefit various organizations such as the Home for the Aged Deaf, the NAD and the CAD as well as the International Games Fund and the Rhoda Moulder Memorial Fund. Ruth Skinner is chairman and, knowing Ruth, we know the Luau is certain to be the year's most successful fund-raising venture.

Next on the agenda for the Women's Club is a bazaar, scheduled for November 11, which will also benefit other groups, as well as give us a chance to do some early Christmas shopping. The bazaar, still in the planning stage as this is written, will be supervised by Belle Tyhurst and Belle is just the gal to put it over BIG.

A year ago, Mario Giannetto and his wife Mary (nee Allison) of Indianapolis spent five weeks vacationing in Southern California and two months later they and their four youngsters returned to make their home in Pomona, temporarily, while Mario attended to the numerous details of moving his painting and construction business out west, renting an office with the IBEX Design Center and establishing the Mario Painting and Construction Company at 3104 E. Garvey Avenue, West Covina. Since then, the business has thrived and the little family has settled down with the intention of becoming permanent residents of SouCal and happily so because so many of their friends live out this way. Mario came to the U.S. from Italy and Mary is from Indianapolis.

Nebraska . . .

The Badman's Antique Bowling team captained by Dot Hunt, with the other members being Virgie Deurmyer, Vera Kahler, Fannie Lindberg, June Collamore and Pat Boese, won the league championship in their Wednesday night league at the Bowl Mor Lanes. They each got a championship trophy and a high team scratch trophy and, of course, Jerry as the sponsor got a real nice trophy of which he is very proud.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Haun III (Janet Radin) who had been operating the Lyons, Nebraska, newspaper, recently moved to Lincoln and we understand he is now employed in the Nebraska State Capitol printing office. A new son, their second child, was born on May 29.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Fuller announced the blessed event, a baby boy born on May 31.

A bridal shower was held in honor of Mary Ann Klein at the Arthur Harper home on May 28 with a nice crowd present. Elien Haubensak of Fremont, a classmate of Mary at NSD, was an out-of-town guest. Mary became the bride of Delmar Lee Carlson on June 3 at the Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Burdard, Nebraska.

The present vicar in the Omaha Deaf Lutheran Mission Field, George Natonick, will be returning to school before long and his place will be taken in September by a new vicar, Robert Hendrickson. Mr. Hendrickson is married and has two children and has been attending the Springfield (Ill.) Seminary.

A letter from Rita Lloyd Slater of St. Augustine, Florida, brought us up to

date on her and her family. She has been busy during the past year with a number of enterprises, conducting a language of signs-fingerspelling class, taking some math classes at the Florida State University and teaching in junior high at the Florida School for the Deaf. Her husband, Frank, is teaching high school and coaching basketball. The Slaters have two children, Alyce, 13, and Tommy, 5. She was in Nebraska last summer for two brief visits to see many of her friends.

Mrs. Addie Ormes, 70, of Omaha passed away on May 16. She was a 1915 graduate of NSD and a longtime resident of Omaha.

Dale Brittain, 59, of Lincoln, passed away at his home on May 27. He had been ill with cancer for a long time prior to his death. Dale was a member of the Nebraska Association of the Deaf and the Lincoln Silent Club. He attended NSD and had worked for Beatrice Foods Co. in Lincoln for many years before his illness. He is survived by his wife Edna and several brothers and sisters.

New York. . .

News items for this section are contributed by Mrs. Nellie Myers, 425 West 205th Street, New York City 10034. Nellie has consented to serve as our official correspondent for the New York City area, including neighboring states, and those wishing to contribute should write to her before the 20th of the month so as to enable her to get her copy to the News Editor before the 25th.

Mrs. Emanuel (Mabel) Giambaresi of Bellflower, California, flew into town the other week on a visit to Milwaukee and

SECOND ANNUAL VOLLEYBALL TOURNAMENT

hosted by

WESTCHESTER SILENT CLUB

14 E. First St.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.

on

September 23-24, 1967

**GUARANTEE FOR
FIRST PLACE
\$150.00 with trophy**

For information and adv.

Write to:

Paul Kaessler, Chairman
320 E. Lincoln Ave.
Mt. Vernon, New York

NYC to see her family and look up old friends out this way.

Morris and Eva Davis took off for a whole month of visiting and sightseeing. The first two weeks were to have been spent with relatives in and around London, England, and the other two given over to a tour of Europe.

The Hliboks are anticipating and Peggy is fervently hoping for a little "doll" because they already have two little "guys."

The Allen Sussmans were welcomed on their return to the Bronx in March.

Joey Hines sure gets around these days and no wonder! Joey says you certainly get a lot of mileage out of the little it costs to gas up a Volkswagen.

Now that Captioned Films are so numerous and so easily available, it seems that at least every one out of two deaf families hereabouts have bought 16mm projectors. Even TV takes a back seat where those movies are concerned and Captioned Films is about the best thing that has ever happened in the deaf world.

Francis Celano and Bruce MacLaren are happily receiving congratulations and the wedding is to take place right soon. They will spend five weeks touring Europe on their honeymoon.

Our Town's "apartment-hopper" has done it again! But, this time, Walter M. Schulman pulled up stakes and moved into a hotel where he enjoys an even more leisurely life.

The first of what will hereafter be an annual award, a plaque, was presented to Raul Maldonado in Washington, D. C., recently. Raul is the very first to receive the award for being the Outstanding Handicapped Postal Employee of the Year. President Johnson was to make the presentation but was unable to keep the appointment, much to Raul's regret.

Perfect picture of a happy mother is Paula Wollenhaupt now that she and Peter are parents of a baby boy. Little fellow has been named Mark Welsh . . . and Peter is a mighty proud father, too!

Andrea Kurs from the New York School for the Deaf had her Bas Mitzvah on May 20, 1967, at the New York Society for the Deaf Temple room. Her parents and friends attended a most enjoyable presentation. Immediately following, Elliot Brownstein, also a student at the New York School for the Deaf, had his bar mitzvah.

You Can SEE or HEAR Your

- BABY CRY
- TELEPHONE RING
- DOORBELL RING

WITH

SIGNA-TROL

SIGNA-TROL is a compact, all transistor (2" x 3" x 6"), sensitive electronic switch which turns on an electric circuit by any slight sound impulse. You simply place SIGNA-TROL in any convenient location near your baby's crib, telephone or doorbell. Then wire as many standard light bulbs as necessary from SIGNA-TROL to the rooms in your apartment. When the baby cries or the telephone or doorbell rings, the lights will flash. You can also connect a buzzer or vibrator from SIGNA-TROL to your bed.

With SIGNA-TROL it is not necessary to wear a hearing aid at home.

SIGNA-TROL operates from the ordinary 115 volt power line and costs about one cent per month to operate.

SIGNA-TROL comes complete with instructions, ready to use and will give many years of trouble-free service.

For Further Information Write to:

ELECTRONICS COMPANY

Dept. D

1949 Coney Island Ave.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. 11223

46th BIENNIAL CONVENTION of the Empire State Association of the Deaf, Inc.

August 30, 31, September 1, 2, 1967

Convention Headquarters -- Schine Ten Eyck Hotel

State and Chapel Street, Albany, N. Y.

THEME: "Progress Through Further Education"

Schedule of Convention Prices and Hotel Rates

Registration	\$ 2.00	Smorgasbord	\$ 4.50†
(50c earmarked for News Fund)		Variety Show	\$ 2.00
Reception	\$ 2.00‡	Banquet and Entertainment	\$10.00†
Tour	\$ 4.50‡		

Hotel Rates at Schine Ten Eyck, Albany, N. Y.

Single Room (One person)	\$10.00*
Double Room (Two persons)	\$15.00*
Twin-bedded Room (Two persons)	\$16.00*

Free Parking—Pigeon Hole—(one car per room)

For Golf Tournament Blanks, Write to:
Daniel Michaels, Secretary-Treasurer
5430 Shimmerville Road
Clarence, N. Y. 14031

For Convention Information, Write to:

George A. Rice, Chairman
1731 Van Cortland Street
Schenectady, N. Y. 12303

Deadline August 24, 1967.

For Golf Information, Write to:
Angelo Coppola, Golf Chairman
210 Turtle Avenue
Syracuse, N. Y. 13210

† Gratuity and Sales Tax Included

‡ Sales Tax Included

* plus sales tax

Sketches Of School Life

By OSCAR GUIRE

Drake's Little Joke

California, 52 years ago, was one of the few states which paid students' travel expenses to Gallaudet College and their expenses at the college. Payment of travel expenses and college expenses was governed by different regulations. A student's travel expenses were paid by the state regardless of his family's financial circumstances. His college expenses were paid by the state only if he needed the aid. He was allowed five dollars a month and was required to submit receipts to the school to prove that the money was spent on proper expenses, such as books, organization dues and the like.

Walter Valiant and George Whitworth entered the college in 1915. Lewis Peterson and I enrolled the next year.

Valiant needed the monthly allowance and was granted it. I believe that he had no father at the time. George Whitworth did not need the allowance and was not offered it. His father was a prosperous farmer and a county supervisor. Lewis Peterson needed the allowance but was not given it.

My case was special. The state did not even pay my travel expenses because my father worked for Southern Pacific Railroad and got passes for me. As I look back, I think that I could have asked the school to give me cash for my meals and berths on the way. I was not too proud to accept help. I was not alert enough about my interests.

On my way from home to college for my second year I stopped at the school and visited with Principal Milligan in his office. I did not say anything about money. My father was the yardmaster at Colton, a railroad center. It was a good job. He gave me fifty dollars for each trip and five dollars a month. I did not need more money. Milligan did not ask me if I needed money. He surprised me with an offer of a monthly allowance and I accepted it. Perhaps he remembered that the school was not paying my travel expenses and thought that I was entitled to something from the school.

Peterson quit the college before the end of the preparatory year. Though he was my roommate and friend, I do not remember for sure why he quit. I think that the reason was lack of money. He could have stayed on and graduated if he had wanted to. He had an excellent command of English. He attended public schools for several years before becoming deaf and going to the school for the deaf.

During our last year at the school the last number of *The California News*

was published by the graduating class. Peterson was the editor. The regular editor, William Caldwell, gave us absolutely no help. We put out a fine number. It was a brilliant achievement on Peterson's part.

When I attended the University of California, such aid as described above was not available to me because by law it was limited to students at Gallaudet College. However, the trust fund known as Durham Fund could be used to help me. An annual award of \$100 was established. I received the first one. Afterwards it went to a student at Gallaudet College.

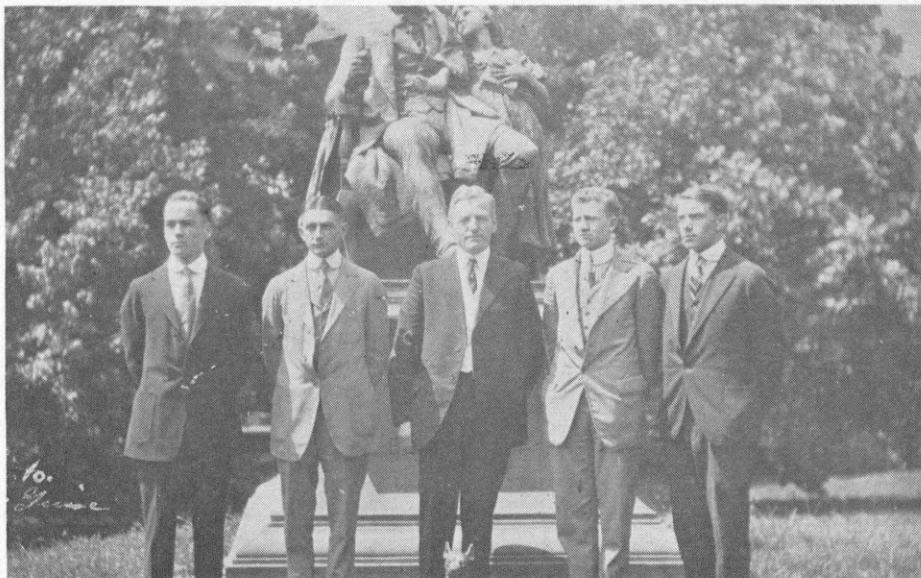
During my freshman year there was a girl from California. Her name was Helen Hunt. She went to college for only one year. The circumstances of her stay were unusual from beginning to end. Though a citizen and resident of California, she did not receive any aid from the state because the financial aid was by law limited to the California School for the Deaf and she never attended this school.

She attended the Oregon School for the Deaf before her family moved to California. She attended the Bennet School for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, a part of the public school system of Los Angeles. She was the first deaf person to graduate from high school in Los Angeles. It was in 1917.

She knew the language of signs. She heard about Gallaudet College and wanted to go there. Her father did not like the idea because he was strongly op-



Harley D. Drake, then the manager of the farm at Gallaudet College, and his children, circa 1916.



James Howson, a teacher at the California School for the Deaf (Berkeley), is shown with four of the California students at Gallaudet College in 1917. From left to right, George Whitworth, Walter Valiant, Howson, Oscar Guire and Lewis Peterson.

posed to the language of signs and it was used at the college. She begged and begged to be allowed to go to Gallaudet. He finally consented on the condition that it would be for only one year.

She was enrolled at the college as a special student. She was allowed to choose her courses. Most of them, if not all, were with the sophomore class. She had none with my class.

A senior was in love with a girl in my class. He could not wait. They eloped to a small town in Maryland and married. Helen and a boy member of the preparatory class went with them as witnesses. It was on a Saturday. The following Sunday was to be the commencement day. The marrying girl had to take another girl with her because the girls of the preparatory and freshman classes were not allowed to leave the college grounds alone.

Every girl, on going out, had to register in a book, giving time of departure, destination, expected time of return, and later actual time of return. The rule was put in effect when the new Sophia Fowler Hall was opened in 1917. The girls were angry and threatened to refuse to register. It was just a lot of talk. They quickly backed down when they wanted to go out.

The town where the wedding took place was noted for weddings. There was a reporter. The senior begged him not to put the news in the newspapers. He promised not to do it. But the next morning the news appeared on the first page of the *Washington Post*.

All the faculty had to do was to withdraw the senior's degree. He was a bright boy and had passed his examinations. Thus he went home with a wife instead of a degree.

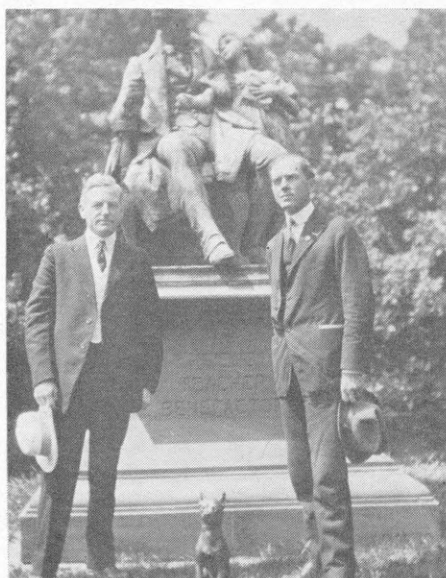
The newspaper did not give the witnesses' names. Both had tendered their resignations to the faculty before the wedding. Helen's father refused to let her go to Gallaudet for more than one year. The boy had done poorly in his studies and he knew that he would not be allowed to return.

One of the many changes in Gallaudet College is that married students are now accepted.

In addition to paying a student's travel expenses in going to college for the first time and in leaving the college for the last time the California School brought him home for the summer after his freshman and junior years. He had to stay in the east and work during summer after his preparatory and sophomore years unless his family could afford to bring him home. I went home every year because I could travel on passes.

Valiant and Whitworth finished their freshman year but the California School was late in sending them tickets or money for tickets.

At the same time my father was late in sending me passes.



James Howson (left), a teacher at the California School, with Professor Harley D. Drake. This picture was made on Kendall Green in 1917.

When the college closed for the summer, all the students were gone except the three boys from California. President Hall gave us permission to stay at the college until our tickets, passes and money arrived. But he told us to go to the farm and offer our services to Harley Drake, the manager of the farm.

Whitworth and I had known Drake at the California School. I believe that he (Whitworth) had entered the school in 1904. I had entered it in January 1906, a transfer from the North Carolina School for the Deaf. When Drake graduated from Gallaudet in 1904, his first job was as the deaf boys supervisor at the California School for the Deaf and the Blind.

Though I was only seven years old at the time, I remember Drake's wife as a beautiful woman. She was also a graduate of Gallaudet.

Valiant had not known Drake before. He attended public schools several years before becoming deaf.

Drake was my supervisor half a year. He quit to become an academic teacher at the Nebraska School for the Deaf. Around 1911 he was appointed manager of the farm at Gallaudet. In my time he was a part-time instructor in agriculture, which is not taught at the college any longer. He ended his career as a professor of English.

Drake set us to picking strawberries. It was hard work and I hated it. After an hour of such work, he came to us and asked, "Which of you is the best picker?" Valiant held up his hand. Whitworth and I conceded that Valiant was the best. Whitworth was better than I was but Drake did not ask who was the second best.

He said to Valiant, "So you are the best picker. All right. You stay here and pick some more." He turned to Whitworth and me and said, "I have

other work for you two. Come with me." As he walked toward his house, he laughed, enjoying his little joke.

Whitworth and I followed him into the house. Our new work was to address a circular letter to all former students of Gallaudet. Each graduate was asked to contribute \$50 to the Edward Miner Gallaudet Memorial Fund. Each non-graduate was asked to contribute \$25 to the fund.

The E. M. G. Fund was established on February 5, 1907, to celebrate the 70th anniversary of President E. M. Gallaudet's birthday and also the 50th anniversary of his work on Kendall Green. The goal was fixed at \$1,000, though the alumni did not know what to do with the money.

In 1912, the fund reached its predetermined limit. It was earning \$60 a year in interest. Many suggestions were made for the use of the interest. Thomas Fox, one of the most prominent graduates, advocated saving all interest and building the fund until it was large enough for a building.

The fund grew until it, combined with a larger sum provided by Congress, built the Edward Miner Gallaudet Memorial Library, which was the first unit in the program of enlarging and improving the college, which has cost the Federal government more than two million dollars.

I worked for Drake only one day. My passes came on that day. I left the next morning. After a week of sight-seeing in New York City I went to Hartford for the special convention of the National Association of the Deaf, which was held to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the founding of the American School for the Deaf, the first permanent school for the deaf in the United States.

There were four deaf Frenchmen at the convention. They were sent by the French government to help the American deaf celebrate the founding of Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet's school. Only one of them knew any English. Every one of them gave a speech in signs before the convention.

In spite of the fact that the North American deaf originally obtained their language of signs from France through T. H. Gallaudet, I did not have the slightest idea of what these Frenchmen were trying to say.

There has been talk about developing a universal language of signs for all the deaf of the world to use. It is a beautiful dream which will never come true. It is impossible to establish unless schools for the deaf agree to train their pupils in it and the schools will not agree to do it.

Jay C. Howard, one of the most prominent deaf people, was the NAD president. He was the roughest presiding officer I have ever seen anywhere.

He had no respect for other people's rights. He walked roughshod over them and nobody dared say anything in opposition to him. But the members seemed unable to get along without him. They elected him to the board of directors. He was not a candidate for reelection as president. He seemed to realize what sort of man he was. He said that he was surprised to be elected to the board.

James Howson was at the convention. He was the only important Californian who gave NAD strong support. The Howson plan for reorganization was discussed. I do not remember its details but I remember what I thought of it. I thought that it could not work. I thought that NAD could function well only as a federation of state associations. NAD is now (1967) such a federation. It can function as it should if the members are willing to pay the cost, which is not very great.

During the convention of NAD in Hartford the Gallaudet College Alumni Association held a short meeting of its own. At the time the alumni did not meet at the college every three years as they do now. They met whenever and wherever NAD held a convention.

The E. M. G. Memorial Fund was discussed but no definite action was taken. The alumni were not officially committed to a memorial building. Their sentiment seemed to favor an administration building built between College Hall and the faculty row. Under this plan the student body could be made larger by moving the offices, library, and classrooms from College Hall to a new administration building.

After the business meeting the alumni called on E. M. Gallaudet at his home. He sat on a chair on the front lawn. Each of us was introduced to him. He was too feeble to shake hands with us. I saw him for the first time in my life. It was the last time, too, for he died in three months.

In 1924, GCAA met at the college. Jay C. Howard could not attend all of the sessions. He obtained permission from the president of the association to address the meeting before the period of new business. After having his say, Howard hurried away to attend to some private business of his own. He had his own idea as to the use of the memorial fund. He recommended a chapel erected in Gallaudet's memory. He argued that Gallaudet was religious and that he would have liked such a chapel.

During the period of new business nobody mentioned Howard's idea in any way. The alumni were cold to it. There is no evidence that Gallaudet was so narrowly religious that he would have been glad to see the money spent on a second chapel when the college needed many other things.

On the other hand there is evidence that his religious views were moderate.

He played whist at a time when many people considered card playing to be wicked even if done without money. He read novels at a time when some people, including his own father, considered fiction reading to be wicked.

During the Great Depression of the early 1930s the Federal government had a gigantic program of constructing public buildings. It was mainly an attempt to lift the nation out of the depression. As a result need was not a major factor in deciding where to build and what to build. Many cities had new post offices, which were not needed at the time. Though a ward of the government's, Gallaudet College got nothing.

Many alumni, who did not know what was in President Hall's mind, criticized him for not being enough of a politician to get a new building for the college. He was not interested in a new building at the time.

The law required most of the cost of construction to go for wages. It was not possible to use the best construction materials and the best workmanship. Dr. Hall was not interested in a poorly planned and poorly built building.

The many buildings that have been built at the college in recent years are made of the best materials and with the best workmanship. Moreover, an administration building between College Hall and the faculty row would not have fitted in the general scheme that has been used.

In Hall's time, the college was not ready for a larger student body. Ten years before the depression, in an address before a conference of school executives in New York, Dr. Hall declared that the college was large enough to take care of all deaf people who wanted a college education and were capable of acquiring one. He told the truth. Though the standards of the college were not very high, every year about one half of the Preparatory Class flunked out.

Lloyd A. Ambrosen Dies Suddenly

A sudden heart attack on June 16 resulted in the death of Lloyd A. Ambrosen, superintendent of the Maryland School for the Deaf at the age of 54. A native of Minnesota and the son of deaf parents, Mr. Ambrosen was to have assumed new duties on July 1 as assistant to Dr. D. Robert Frisina at the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, Rochester, New York.

Maryland Chooses Denton

David M. Denton is the new superintendent of the Maryland School for the Deaf at Frederick. He assumed his new position on July 1 after having academic principal of the North Carolina School for the Deaf the past few years.

Foreign Exchange

By Yerker Anderson

Great Britain—Mary Hare Grammar School Old Pupils' Association has been asked to consider the motion to establish a University Unit for the Deaf in Great Britain. Two proponents argue that there is "a brain drain from England to Gallaudet College, USA, of potential deaf university students who include David Anthony, M.A., Dorothy M. Miles, M.A. (nee Squire), and Mary Jones." (*Phoenix Newsletter*, No. 3, 1967) The proponents agree that it would be premature to establish a college for the deaf and propose that deaf students be grouped together to attend the same university and reside in the same dormitory.

The British deaf have an own angling organization. They recently founded an angling section (of the British Deaf and Dumb Association). What about establishing an angling section here?

India—According to the *Silent World* (No. 1, 1966), illiteracy, communication problems and unemployment are the major problems among the adult deaf in India. V. H. Rajwadhari, who reported these problems, suggested that the organization for the deaf would be centralized and the language of signs would be combined into a national one.

Norway—The International Tennis Tournament (approved by the C.I.S.S.) will be held in Oslo, Norway, August 25-27, 1967.

Denmark—Doveforeningen af 1866, a Danish club for the deaf in Copenhagen, celebrated its 100th anniversary. The Welfare Minister was present with representatives for several Scandinavian clubs or associations of the deaf.

Germany—Dovebladet (Danish) reports that in Germany there are about 400 clubs for the deaf and the clubs belong to 11 state organizations. The state organizations are in turn united under a German association, Deutsche Gehorlosen Bund. This association has its own magazine (biweekly).

Yugoslavia — The handball results: Sweden and Yugoslavia, 9-10; Yugoslavia and West Germany, 31-4; and Sweden and West Germany, 21-4. This game is very popular in Scandinavia, Germany and Yugoslavia.

Holland — The Dutch swimmers beat Germany, 119-103, in a recent swimming tournament.

YERKER ANDERSON, the DA's Foreign Editor, was born in Sweden and went to schools for the deaf in Stockholm. He was the foreign news editor of the Swedish magazine for the deaf and was active in several clubs for many years, from 1947 to 1955, when he immigrated to the United States. He graduated from Gallaudet College in 1960 and received his master's degree from Columbia University in 1962. He is now assistant professor of sociology at Gallaudet College.

From A Parent's Point Of View

Mary Jane Rhodes, Conductor

Past President of the Parent-Teacher-Counselor Organization
Indiana School for the Deaf

The United States today faces one of the greatest challenges in its history with regard to the education of the deaf. Thousands of parents are just now discovering that their children have a hearing handicap. The maternal rubella epidemic that crossed our country in 1964 and 1965 has resulted in a tremendous increase in the number of preschool deaf children. In Indiana alone, we have been advised to expect an increase of 40 students over and above our normal enrollment. These children will be applying for admission in 1969 and 1970. Needless to say, we are not prepared and do not have the facilities to accommodate this large increase in our school population. School officials in Indiana are trying to make plans to expand our program so that we can accept these students, but I fear that this unexpected increase in the school enrollment will find us unprepared.

If ever the deaf have been given a chance to help their own, now is certainly the time. These children are just beginning to realize that they are different. Parents are only now starting to understand the problem of communication with their deaf child. It is with an ache in my heart and a lump in my throat that I recall the complete sense of loss that we felt when our boy was of preschool age. Without a method of communication, every day was a challenge and every night brought a feeling of failure.

It is very difficult for hearing parents of deaf children to accept the fact that their baby cannot hear. With no understanding of the handicap they are at a loss to know what to do to help their son or daughter who is deaf. Mothers and fathers want to do what is best for their deaf youngster, but they are confused and uncertain as to what their child needs.

It hurts, but parents can accept and understand that their child cannot hear the birds sing and the wind blow. They can accept the knowledge that their baby won't hear bells ring or the sound of rain on the window. What they cannot accept and understand is that they can't communicate with this important member of their family. I remember only too well, the times when my son burned with fever but I could not know where he hurt. With a heavy heart I recall the times when I wondered if he understood about Santa Claus' coming. Indeed, I recall wondering how I could tell my boy that God loved him and would help him face and overcome his handicap. I had no way to talk with him about God. But I suppose the greatest hurt came in later years, when I

realized that there was a method of communication that I could have used with my deaf son. When I discovered that the language of signs was a method of communication easily within the grasp of even the smallest deaf child, I wanted to cuss and cry with frustration. Why had this method of communication been denied to our family? Who was responsible for depriving us of the years that we could have shared our family life with our boy? Why hadn't someone explained to us sooner about the language of signs so vitally a part of a deaf person's life?

Only the other day, I had a phone call from a welfare worker wanting to know how they could help a deaf client. Discussion of the case involved again brought out the fact that the main problem with this deaf adult was that she had no method of communication with her parents. How can you repair the damage done to a 30-year-old deaf woman because she has been cut off from her family all these years because of lack of communication?

Again and again and again and again over the past few years, I have seen cases where hearing parents have rejected their deaf child. Virtually every week there is a new story to be told of how deaf boys and girls are facing problems because they cannot communicate with their parents. It is almost always the parents who are blamed for not accepting and adjusting to their deaf child's handicap. But how can we blame the parents, when they have never truly been told and shown how to communicate with their child?

From my own personal experience with the handicap of deafness, I realize that many parents have no choice but to reject their deaf child. The pain and frustration of not having a method of communication grows greater with each year. At first you try to find substitutes for oral communication. But as the child grows, you soon realize that you cannot satisfy his need for the communication that is so much a part of any child's development. Because the sense of failure is so great and the frustration so overwhelming, parents little by little begin to reject this child who cannot understand what is expected of him. Without a method of communication, the hurt grows greater. Too often, rejection is the only way a parent can learn to live with their own sense of inadequacy. They know that they are not competently fulfilling their role of mother and father to their deaf child, and so by rejection they relinquish their privilege and responsibility as parents. But before you condemn these people, you must understand the problems that they have faced

in trying to find a solution to their deaf child's handicap.

Deafness needn't be the handicap that it is today. There is no reason for parents to face frustration and failure in satisfying their child's need for communication. Can't a basic course in the language of signs be developed for these parents? One of Indiana's most capable speech therapists told me recently that she felt that deaf children must have signs and fingerspelling **before they can learn to use speech.** Without a good background in language, speech is too difficult. Haven't we had the cart before the horse? Shouldn't we give our children a natural method of communication and then help them to transfer their thoughts into speech. I sincerely feel that this is possible for many deaf students, but I must admit that speech is and must be a secondary goal.

Is it not possible for the National Association of the Deaf to conduct a survey to find these young preschool deaf children? If and when they are found, could not some deaf adults and hearing parents of deaf children explain to these parents the importance of the language of signs as a method of communication?

Today in the United States there are thousands of mothers and fathers facing the same problems that we faced with our son 14 years ago. What, if anything, will be done to help them? Who will take upon themselves this burden of educating the parents of deaf children? Thirty years from now, will there be other deaf sons and daughters asking for help because they have been rejected by their families?

WAKE-UP ALARMS

For the Deaf, the Hard of Hearing
and Heavy Sleepers

Complete set consists of an automatic clock with G.E. Telechron mechanism and an under-mattress buzzer or vibrator. Our new LIFETIME buzzer is

GUARANTEED FOR LIFE

Write for circulars and order blanks.

VIBRALARM SERVICE

29 Cedar Ave. Dept. A
Farmingdale, N. Y. 11735

Demonstration alarms can be seen
at the following:

NY Society for the Deaf
344 East 14th St.
New York, N. Y. 10003

Otological Medical Group
2122 West 3rd St.
Los Angeles, Calif. 90057

Marvin Kuhlman
1258 Roma Ave.
St. Paul, Minn. 55113

SPORTING AROUND

With ART KRUGER

10625 EASTBORNE AVENUE #1—WEST LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90024



USA Supremacy in 1969 WGD Possible . . .

19 Records Set In First Annual National Deaf Swimming And Diving Meet

By FRANK R. TURK

America's harvest of deaf swimmers, young in years but old in experience, and already taking dead aim at the 1969 World Games for the Deaf in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, which is still two years off, served notice to one and all that their thinking for 1969 is a one-track thing—USA dominance of the world of deaf swimmers.

This fact came as a pleasant surprise to many who witnessed the first annual National Swimming and Diving Meet for the Deaf at the Philadelphia Aquatic Club pool, May 19-20-21, 1967, under the auspices of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf in collaboration with the U.S. International Games for the Deaf Committee of the American Athletic Association of the Deaf.

By organizing the meet, the first of its kind in this country, the deaf of America have taken a big step forward in the area of swimming, one of the most popular carryover activities in the country but the one activity in which the USA teams fared poorly in the past Games. Especially conspicuous in the scheme of things, educationally speaking, were the implications of the spirit of togetherness among deaf adults in their work with the deaf youth of America. Educators of the deaf generally agree that exposure of deaf youths to successful deaf adults is an outstanding teaching aid and often makes for a world of difference in the youth's motivation to do better and better in pursuit of his total growth. The PSAD committee headed by Anthony L. Panella of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, is to be commended for this tremendous contribution and it is hoped that the meet will open the doors of many essential and practical projects to be undertaken by organizations of the deaf with accent on deaf youth.

The national event featured 12 record-smashing performances—seven American standards and five world marks. In addition to this, there were several "near-misses" which escaped being lowered by a few tenths of a second margin. If there were any special surprises, then it must be the world record-shattering performances of Florida's pretty Kathy Sallade and California's formidable Terry Shistra in their individual specialties, and the surprisingly strong showing of the



Pert, pleasant Kathy Sallade, a 17-year-old junior at Fort Lauderdale (Fla.) High School, is another newcomer who is equally blonde, fetching and determined. She splashed her way to victory in the 100 meter backstroke event in World and American Deaf record time of 1:25.4. This is a solid 2.1 seconds better than the World standard set by a girl from Great Britain in 1965, and it clipped 6.1 seconds from the former American deaf standard. Rated the most popular girl on the Flying L's high school swimming team, she has been 1:12.2 in the 100-yard backstroke, which is also an American Deaf mark.

USA's women 400 meter freestyle relay team that came home with a new world clocking of 5:07.5, and also the USA's women 400 meter medley relay combination in a world record breaking time of 5:45.6.

Five different competitors had a hand in ripping apart the existing standards for individual events, four Americans and Canada's highly-touted JoAnne Robinson, a four-time gold medal winner in the 1965 IGD in Washington, D.C.

The competition attracted a total of 61 swimmers from all parts of the country and Canada, and a host of deaf sports dignitaries such as Edward Carney, past president of the AAAD and James Barack, the present president; Art Kruger, chairman, the 1969 USA-WGD team; Alexander Fleischman, 1969 USA team director; and Simon Carmel, team director, the USA ski team.

The meet was ably directed by PSAD

member, Charles Boyd of Chalfont, Pennsylvania, with the technical assistance of Todd Ellis of nearby Audubon, and John Wieck, of Birmingham, Mich., two of the nation's top swimming specialists who will figure prominently in the organization and selection of our 1969 USA team.

To pick a single outstanding performance would be difficult especially in view of the wholesale onslaught on the established records. Certainly, the brilliant swim of Terry Shistra of San Anselmo, California, a 18-year-old senior from Redwood High School, Larkspur, in the women's 400 meter freestyle merits consideration. She chopped some 6.4 seconds off the 1965 world record of 5:50.2 set by JoAnne Robinson. Terry plans to matriculate at the University of California, Berkeley, this fall on a swimming scholarship. The 100 meter backstroke swimming of Kathy Sallade was beautiful to watch. The Fort Lauderdale High School junior, 17, functioned with the verve of a porpoise in erasing off the 1:27.5 world mark of Great Britain's Karen Butler, established in 1965. Kathy was clocked in 1:25.4. Despite this world-conquering feat, her coach, Mike Gonzalez, is nevertheless a dissatisfied man today, for Kathy had been timed under 1:20.0 consistently prior to the meet, a fact that should label her as a sure gold medal winner for the USA in Belgrade. Her college aspirations? Gallaudet College—so far!

Canada's pride and joy, JoAnne Robinson, 17, of Jericho Hill School for the Deaf, Vancouver, British Columbia, cracked her own world mark in the 100 meter freestyle with a brilliant 1:11.2. In a fierce battle with Shistra, she also lowered her existing world time in the 440 meter freestyle event only to finish second to the California phenom. JoAnne has her sights set on a berth on the Canadian national team for competition in the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City and, according to her coach, she has an above-average chance to make the grade. JoAnne recently passed the entrance examinations for admission to Gallaudet College this fall.

The other women's record was set by Marie Amato, a key-punch operator from

Norristown, Pennsylvania, in the women's 100 meter butterfly event. Marie, a five-time 1965 silver medalist, improved by some five seconds her existing USA record when she was timed in 1:23.5.

The lone men's record was established by stocky Rodney Moreland, a 20-year-old Gallaudet College physical education major from Olympia, Washington. Rodney posted a 1:03.0 in the 100 meter freestyle, bettering the USA mark of 1:03.6 set in 1965 by John Goul of Van Nuys, California.

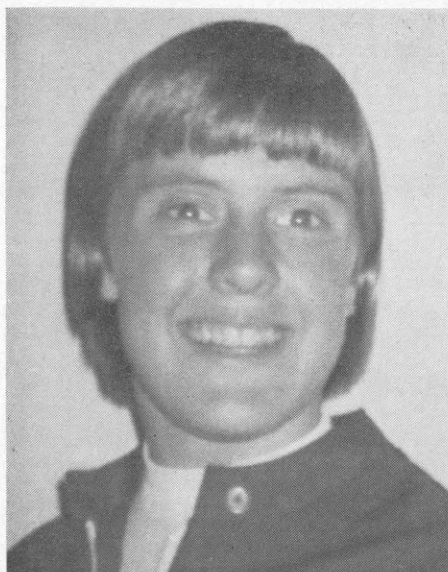
The USA's women relay quartet of Sallade, Shistar, Amato and Paula Ammons, an upcoming star from the Maryland School for the Deaf in Frederick, lowered by 3.3 seconds the old record for 400 meters freestyle relay. Their 5:07.5 in a cliffhanger with Canada wiped out the Canadians' existing world time of 5:10.7. The two teams stroked as if wired together all the way until the last 10 yards during which Shistar demonstrated her "built-in" stamina to hold off the Canadians' victory bid, winning by a finger-nail margin.

The same four happy mermaids returned to the water a short while afterwards to accomplish an astounding demolishment of the World Deaf record for the 400 meters medley relay. Backstroke was swum by Kathy Sallade, breaststroke by Marie Amato, Terry Shistar performed in the butterfly lap and Paula Ammons swam the anchoring freestyle. Their combined scintillating performances resulted in a 5:45.5 new mark—a flabbergasting 14.5 seconds under the previous mark set in 1965 by the Canadians.

The team championship trophy went to the Gallaudet College varsity swimmers who collected points to easily pace the field. JoAnne Robinson and Terry Shistar shared the women's individual high point trophy, followed by Kathy Sallade and Linda Heavenor. Unbeatable Fred Savinsky, America's top men's point-getter in 1965, scored an unbelievable total points to runnerup Rodney Moreland's to earn undisputed claim to the men's individual high point trophy.

As a fitting climax to the weekend program, the PSAD committee staged a combined theatrical show, dance and award presentation affair in the ballroom of their headquarters, the swanky Sheraton Hotel in the heart of downtown Philadelphia. If there was a name for this occasion, then it would be appropriately tabbed "The Art Kruger Night," in honor of the native son who has contributed immeasurably to the present status of the AAAD. Art was caught under a pouring shower of praise and gifts galore, including a replica of the Independence Bell from the grateful people of Pennsylvania and the unveiling of the Art Kruger Athlete-of-the-Year Award plaque which is presented annually to the outstanding high school deaf athlete by the Junior NAD.

Complete summaries of the meet:



Terry Shistar, a winsome 18-year-old blonde high school student from San Anselmo, California, a newcomer to the deaf swimming scene. She caused a sensation at the Philadelphia meet as she posted a time of 5:43.8 in the 400 meter freestyle. This is a stunning 6.4 seconds below the previous World Deaf record, and a whopping 9.1 seconds better than the old American Deaf mark. She also helped to set two other world marks in the two relay events. Swimming the anchor position in the 4x100 meter freestyle relay, Terry was clocked in a blazing 1:10 flat which would have been a World Deaf record in itself had it been achieved in a race for individuals rather than a team. She, by the way, has swum the 100 yards freestyle in 1:00.6 for an American Deaf record this year.

WOMEN

100 meter freestyle

- 1) JoAnne Robinson, Vancouver, Canada 1:11.2 (NEW WORLD DEAF RECORD)
- 2) Teresa Shistar, San Anselmo, Calif. 1:12.2 (NEW AMERICAN DEAF RECORD)
- 3) Kathy Sallade, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 1:15.0
- 4) Linda Heavenor, Vancouver, Canada 1:16.3
- 5) Tena Duce, Vancouver, Canada 1:18.9
- 6) Judie Bennett, Vancouver, Canada 1:22.2

200 meter breaststroke

- 1) JoAnne Robinson, Vancouver, Canada 3:31.3
- 2) Judy Johnston, Vancouver, Canada 3:48.5
- 3) Vicki Webster, Vancouver, Canada 4:05.2
- 4) Paula J. Ammons, Wheaton, Maryland 4:17.9

400 meter freestyle

- 1) Teresa Shistar, San Anselmo, Calif. 5:43.8 (NEW WORLD DEAF RECORD) (NEW AMERICAN DEAF RECORD)
- 2) JoAnne Robinson, Vancouver, Canada 5:48.4 (NEW CANADIAN RECORD)
- 3) Marie Amato, Norristown, Pa. 6:02.5
- 4) Linda Heavenor, Vancouver, Canada 6:20.6
- 5) Patricia Fraser, Vancouver, Canada 6:26.4
- 6) Judie Bennett, Vancouver, Canada 6:51.6 (Note: 2nd place finisher also broke world deaf record of 5:50.2 set at '65 Games.)

100 meter backstroke

- 1) Kathy Sallade, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 1:25.4 (NEW WORLD DEAF RECORD) (NEW AMERICAN DEAF RECORD)
- 2) Linda Heavenor, Vancouver, Canada 1:30.6
- 3) Gail Penner, Vancouver, Canada 1:32.3
- 4) Donald Ammons, Wheaton, Maryland 1:42.1

100 meter butterfly

- 1) Marie Amato, Norristown, Pa. 1:23.5 (NEW AMERICAN DEAF RECORD)
- 2) Judy Johnston, Vancouver, Canada 1:40.1
- 3) Gail Penner, Vancouver, Canada 1:45.1
- 4) Tena Duce, Vancouver, Canada 1:46.3

200 meter individual medley

- 1) Teresa Shistar, San Anselmo, Calif. 2:57.9 (may be a NEW WORLD DEAF RECORD) (Established as AMERICAN DEAF RECORD)
- 2) Kathy Sallade, Fort Lauderdale, Fla. 3:02.8
- 3) Marie Amato, Norristown, Pa. 3:07.4
- 4) Gail Penner, Vancouver, Canada 3:21.3
- 5) Tena Duce, Vancouver, Canada 3:33.9
- 6) Donald Ammons, Wheaton, Maryland 4:09.5

4x100 meter freestyle relay

- 1) UNITED STATES (Sallade, Amato, P. Ammons, Shistar) 5:07.5 (NEW AMERICAN DEAF AND WORLD DEAF RECORDS)
- 2) CANADA 5:09.3 (NEW CANADIAN RECORD) (Both bettered world deaf mark of 5:10.7 set at '65 Games)

4x100 meter medley relay

- 1) UNITED STATES (Sallade, Amato, Shistar, P. Ammons) 5:45.6 (NEW AMERICAN DEAF and WORLD DEAF records)
- 2) CANADA 6:05.5

MEN

100 meter freestyle

- 1) Rodney Moreland, Olympia, Wash. 1:03.0 (NEW AMERICAN DEAF RECORD)
- 2) Calvin Mikasa, Honolulu, Hawaii 1:05.8
- 3) Edward Ford, Vancouver, Canada 1:06.1
- 4) Paul Stefunk, West Hartford, Conn. 1:06.3
- 5) Douglas L. Ellis, Los Angeles, Calif. 1:06.6
- 6) Michael White, Washington, D.C. 1:09.8

200 meter breaststroke

- 1) Lanning C. Garner, Duncan, S.C. 3:11.7
- 2) Gordon Miller, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 3:12.0
- 3) Calvin Mikasa, Honolulu, Hawaii 3:21.1
- 4) Robert Olsen, Salem, Oregon 3:57.0
- 5) Fred Farrior, Salem, Oregon 4:08.4
- 6) David Hodgson, Ontario, Canada (disqualified)

400 meter freestyle

- 1) Fred Savinsky, Warren, Mich. 5:19.5
- 2) Edward Ford, Vancouver, Canada 5:32.3
- 3) Rodney Moreland, Olympia, Wash. 5:51.2
- 4) David M. Schwartz, Long Island City, N.Y. 5:54.5
- 5) Paul Stefunk, West Hartford, Conn. 6:01.2
- 6) Michael D. White, Washington, D.C. 6:28.0

200 meter backstroke

- 1) Gregory L. Decker, Riverside, Calif. 3:13.8
- 2) David Hodgson, Ontario, Canada 3:38.2

200 meter butterfly

- 1) Fred Savinsky, Warren, Mich. 2:36.7

1,500 meter freestyle

- 1) Edward Ford, Vancouver, Canada 22:42.2
- 2) Paul Stefunk, West Hartford, Conn. 24:04.5
- 3) David M. Schwartz, Long Island City, N.Y. 24:14.2
- 4) Michael D. White, Washington, D.C. 24:14.2
- 5) Gregory L. Decker, Riverside, Calif. 24:14.2

200 meter individual medley

- 1) Fred Savinsky, Warren, Mich. 2:44.7 (may be a WORLD DEAF Record. Established as AMERICAN DEAF mark)
- 2) Calvin M. Mikasa, Honolulu, Hawaii 2:46.1
- 3) Stephen Holst, Radnor, Pa. 3:04.5
- 4) David M. Schwartz, Long Island City, N.Y. 3:07.4

4x100 meter freestyle relay

- 1) WESTERN USA (Mikasa, Decker, Ellis and Moreland) 4:30.9
- 2) EASTERN USA (Savinsky, White, Stefunk, Holst) 4:33.3

4x100 meter medley relay

- 1) EASTERN USA (Holst, Miller, Savinsky, Stefunk) 5:03.3
- 2) WESTERN USA (Decker, Ellis, Mikasa, Moreland) 5:38.6

Sports Editor's Notes:

We certainly enjoyed the trip to Philadelphia. What impressed us most was the competitive spirit of the swimmers. Their performances were terrific considering the lack of competitive swimming experience. We are in accord with Mike Gonzalve, Fort Lauderdale's swimming coach, that today, to be a great swimmer, it takes hours of intense training and years of hard work; with this formula a deaf swimmer can compete with the best in the world. Kathy Sallade, Terry Shistar and Marie Amato have proven that they can compete with the best in their respective states; Fred Savinsky also has shown it in Michigan. We should continue to encourage swimmers to compete with the best swimmers in their

Plan now to attend the 2nd annual
SNAD Bowling Tournament
Las Vegas, Nevada, Sept. 30, 1967
For information, write to
Keith MacLeod, Chairman,
Box 63, Las Vegas, Nev. 89101

hometowns and not just train for one or two deaf meets a year. Practice makes a swimmer good; competition makes him great.

Todd Ellis, who was one of our swimming coaches at the '65 Games, did a terrific job in setting up the meet itself. The Philadelphia Aquatic Club worked so wonderfully well with him.

The facilities of the Philadelphia Aquatic Club certainly rank with the best in the nation. This new modernistic pool has a convertible roof which can be adjusted or opened up to suit weather conditions. This Olympic pool is 55 meters long . . . 165 feet long by 60 feet wide. The diving tower has 1, 3, 5, 7½ and 10 meter platforms and there is one 3 meter and two 1 meter diving boards, all Olympic size. This pool also has underwater observation windows as well as just about every imaginable convenience for training, practice and competitive swimming.

Mrs. Mary Lou Shistar, mother of Terry Shistar, and whose husband, George Shistar is on the Swimming Executive Committee of the Pacific Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, does agree with our feeling that the meet was GREAT. She wrote us which will serve as "comments" on the Meet as follows:

"Our participation in the first National Swimming and Diving Meet in Philadelphia will always be remembered as one of the most outstanding events that we have ever attended.

"The excitement of the competition, the attainment of new World and American Deaf swimming marks, the good sportsmanship and camaraderie of the swimmers, coaches, officials and spectators were the contributing factors in this truly great aquatic event.

"A special commendation should go to the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf for sponsorship of the meet, and to the Philadelphia Committee, ladies and gentlemen, for their marvelous organization of the three-day program and most particularly for their genuine friendliness and hospitality.

"This meet should be an inspiration to the athletes to renew and strengthen their efforts in training for meets in the near future and in anticipation of their prospects of

representing the United States in YUGO 69.

"Congratulations to the AAAD, best wishes to the swimmers and thank you."

William E. Sallade II, who accompanied his daughter, Kathy, to the Philadelphia meet, is a consultant for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in the Fort Lauderdale district. He, too, felt that the meet was tops, and said that Charles Boyd and Anthony Panella, meet director and general chairman, respectively, are two of the best organizers and finest gentlemen he has had the pleasure of meeting. He is right for their committees made everyone feel so at ease and at home from the minute we walked into the hotel.

Another thing that impressed us was that five topnotch high school coaches accompanied their swimmers to Philadelphia. Besides John Wieck, Todd Ellis, Mike Gonzalve, the two others are Art Octavio of Redwood High School in Larkspur, California, and Keith Watson of Canada's Jericho Hill School for the Deaf in Vancouver.

While at the Philadelphia swimfest, we were pleased to learn that versatile JoAnne Robinson will be a member of the Canadian national swimming team competing in the Pan American Games in Winnipeg this summer.

And it was good to see Calvin Mikasa again at Philadelphia. He came all the way from Honolulu, Hawaii, and he was accompanied by his dad. He did very well in a newly added event, the 200 meter individual medley, in which he was nosed out by Fred Savinsky.

Speaking of individual medley, two exciting new events were on the program and produced American Deaf marks that could well stand up for some time to come. The competitions were in the 200 meter individual medley for men and women in which each competitor swims 50 meters each of backstroke, breaststroke, butterfly and freestyle. Fred Savinsky won it in 2:44.7, while Terry Shistar flashed to a 2:57.8 victory in the women's race. These times were very good and may be World Deaf records and we are checking with the CISS Records Commissions in Europe to see if these are world marks.

In commenting the meet, Ed Carney

has this to say . . . "Much praise of a high order is due the local committee for excellent planning and execution of the meet. There was every indication that the three days were a financial as well as a natatorial success and that the host organization consequently feels encouraged to make this an annual event. We hope that this is so. We look forward to the next such event in Philadelphia next spring. We hope, also, that the success of the PSAD will encourage organizations elsewhere to undertake similar types of national-scale competition in other sports."

Thank you, Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, for a memorable weekend in Philadelphia. We certainly were glad we were there!

Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

As a member of the executive committee of the Missouri Association of the Deaf, I voted for a statewide survey of sentiment concerning the proposed extra Federal income tax exemption for the deaf, but I personally think we should consider this matter very carefully; we may be selling for \$100 or so the traditional image of the American deaf as self-respecting, first-class citizens.

Older taxpayers and the blind are now given an extra exemption, and there should be no criticism of that. Their earning power is often less and their expense greater. The majority of the deaf, however, find that their handicap does not necessarily mean a smaller pay check. The American deaf have always insisted that they do not want charity, but a fair chance, and they neither need nor deserve preferential treatment. Many of them get \$8,000, \$10,000 and more, and of course their tax bite is up. Those who are physically or mentally handicapped and earn less pay a smaller tax and are helped by welfare agencies.

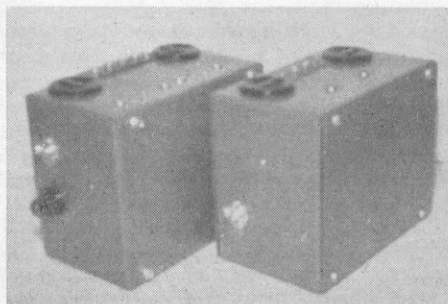
The state schools for the deaf give their graduates excellent vocational training and Vocational Rehabilitation assists those who need help. The new National Technical Institute will give them—free—even more training. Do we need or want more from a paternal government? Or do we want to pay our share of its support?

This extra exemption has been proposed at several state association conventions and turned down. Some years ago the deaf in Texas were excused from payment of the poll tax, but they declined with thanks.

Uncle Sam is generous in helping the deaf educationally and vocationally and with Captioned Films. The average deaf worker gets equal pay for equal work and can pay equal taxes. Nobody loves taxes, but everybody who can should pay them.

G. C. Farquhar

Fulton, Missouri



DOOR BELL CALL SIGNAL

These operate lights whenever the door bell rings. Supplied in steady and flashing type signals with automatic turn-off after bell rings. Made for use on one or two door bells. Can be supplied for connection.

ROBERT HARDING

2856 Eastwood Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILL. 60625



Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Smith and "Babe." This picture was taken in 1960 when the dog was enjoying life to the fullest.

A Dear Friend Passes

"Babe," 14-year-old pet dog of the Carl B. Smiths of Hermann, Missouri, died July 11 on the operating table at the dog clinic of Missouri University of a tumor. Picked up as a starving pup in Arkansas, "Babe" was nursed back to health by Mrs. Smith and was for years a constant and devoted companion. Convention-goers in many of the midwestern states will recall having made the acquaintance of "Babe" over the years.

The following item was taken from the Hermann Advertiser-Courier of July 14: A familiar figure is missing from the streets of Hermann this week.

"Babe," faithful dog of Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Smith, is dead, a victim of a tumor.

The dog, the Smiths' pet for 14 years, could be seen almost daily in the business area trailing Mr. Smith, who is deaf, and obeying his manual orders. "Babe" was well trained and would respond only to the Smiths' directions.

On her death, Mr. Smith wrote: "She never spoke to us and we did not speak to her. She knew our language of love and kindness. We wonder why dogs are given to mankind. Most of the dogs are poorly treated and neglected—they cannot protest. I found "Babe" in Arkansas, where many dogs are forgotten until the hunting season. She was a starving pup—doomed to death—but my wife saved her life. She trusted us fully when she was hurt or sick. She tried to live longer to please us. But we were painfully forced to give her away to science. I have to walk alone every morning without her. Dogs have body, mind, soul, and are intended companions for mankind. They are humble. "Babe" is gone!"

JUNE 17-22, 1968
NAD Convention . . . And Fun
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

CHAFF From the Threshing Floor

By George Propp

Oosima-Isao, principal of a school for the deaf in Tokyo, Japan, stopped over in Lincoln, Nebraska, recently and spoke briefly to the members of the Summer Media Institute for teachers of the deaf. He said there are 108 schools for the deaf in Japan, all of them oral. Opportunities for higher education, he explained, are very limited. The trend in Japan, like it is here, is toward greater emphasis on preschool education.

Midwest Media Institute—Thirty participants are taking part in the Media Institute held at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln. Ten of this number are deaf. The deaf participants are Barbara Bass of Montana, Betty Crowe of Wisconsin, Kenneth Clarke of Kansas, Larry Forestal of Nebraska, Irene Hodock of Indiana, Marvin Marshall of Minnesota, Fred Murphy of Kansas, Estelle Provo of North Dakota, George Propp of the Midwest Center and Jean Teets of Washington. The deaf members of the group receive excellent interpreter services from Janet Bourne whose deaf parents hail from Iowa. The institute staff is headed by Bob Schmitt of Houston. Dr. Robert E. Stepp is director of the institute, which is funded by Captioned Films for the Deaf. It is one of three similar institutes, the others being at the University of Massachusetts and the University of Tennessee.

Riverside Artists—Joanne Popovich and Scotty Vermilya won superior awards in the statewide Industrial Arts Exposition held in Sacramento. Joanne entered a ceramic head of John F. Kennedy, and Scotty won with a wood burning of a pair of fish. Another Riverside student, Rudy Anderson, won the outstanding trophy in the local competition at Indio. A commercial concern purchased the rights to manufacture the piece and Rudy will receive a royalty for each one sold. All three students are pupils of Felix Kowalewski. Felix, incidentally, is a man of diverse talents; he will coach the USA wrestling squad in the 1969 World Games for the Deaf.

According to the **Dee Cee Eyes**, one of the recent graduates of Gallaudet College was Sarah Stifler Val. The unusual thing about Sarah is that it has been 20 years since she finished high school. Mother of a family and active in community affairs, Mrs. Val plans to continue her schooling toward a master's degree.

By the time Chaff readers see this column, most of you will have put your summer vacation behind you. The thing to do is **plan ahead** for that scintillating week at the NAD Convention in Las Vegas in 1968.

Outstanding deaf teachers retire—With the close of the 1966-67 school term, we noted that a number of prominent educators of the deaf have erased their last chalkboard. The Alabama School will never be the same with both Harry and Edna Baynes retiring. The Washington School likewise will badly miss the combination of Dewey and Esther Deer. Effie Anderson similarly is ending a long and illustrious career and will grace the classrooms of Berkeley no longer. Happy retirement, you dear people.

Three retiring personnel of the Maryland School for the Deaf combined have served the school for a total of 123 years. Hazel McCanver, administrative assistant, has been at MSD for 46 years; Myra Sinn, home economics teacher, has been on the staff for 37 years; Emma Howe, matron, is credited with 40.

Like we said last year, we enjoy reading the various school annuals or yearbooks that pass through our hands. Admittedly, they don't contribute much to this column, but we enjoy them just the same. Chaff evidently doesn't carry much weight with yearbook editors, and no one apparently heeded our suggestion that baby pictures are considerably less than necessary. The graduation number of the **Florida Herald** carried full color pictures of the basketball team and the cheerleaders. More and more of the yearbooks are doing nicely without a big fat picture of the state governor—we presume these schools will continue to be funded just the same.

Bricks and Mortar—Kentucky combined commencement at the school for the deaf with the dedication of five new buildings. Governor Breathitt was the commencement speaker. New primary dorm at Tennessee was dedicated shortly before school closed. Primary children at Nebraska moved into their new unit in May. A million dollar preprimary building at Rome, N. Y., will be ready for occupancy in September.

Congratulations—The 1967 Tower Clock was dedicated to Richard Phillips. David Denton, principal at the North Carolina School, has been appointed superintendent at the Maryland School for the Deaf. Denton is a 1965 graduate of the Leadership Training Program in the Area of the Deaf. Robert Panara will join the staff of Dr. Frisina at the NTID. Fred Yates of the Virginia School was elected "Man of the Year" in Virginia. Evidently, he got the news at Northridge, California, where he is a member of the 1967 LTPAD.

The Big Events of the 1966-67 School Year—This is a personal opinion, but it seems to me that the two events with the biggest impact on the news media in the education of the deaf was (1) the many and diverse effects of Federal ESEA funds on school programs and (2) the surge of the Junior NAD under the direction of Frank Turk.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

Robert G. Sanderson, President

Frederick C. Schreiber, Executive Secy.



HOME OFFICE NOTES

By Frederick C. Schreiber

Washington, Wisconsin Join NAD!

Highlighting the happy month of June, the state associations of Washington and Wisconsin voted to become full Cooperating Members of the National Association of the Deaf. In each case the members voted virtually unanimously in open business meetings after full discussion and after shooting numerous questions at NAD prexy Robert G. Sanderson who was on hand for the week-apart conventions. Questions included quota matters and membership classifications.

Concern frequently voiced was that of the older folks who, on Social Security retirement benefits, have a difficult time meeting their ordinary living expenses. It was explained that only active resident members should be counted for quota purposes, and the state itself had the final decision on who it counted as such members. Non-resident members could not be counted, since they would be counted in their own state.

The "family of states"—the NAD—welcomes the new members. They will take their places in the Council of states and help determine policies that will guide the destinies of the NAD and the welfare of deaf people for years to come.

June is more than the month in which the roses bloom. The Home Office has been beset with numerous difficulties with the advent of June. For one thing, we lost all our helping hands. The Gallaudet students and the Junior NADers all went home for the summer. We were fortunate, however, in securing the services of Nancy Abbott, the current editor of Gallaudet's **Buff and Blue**, and Miss Sidney Pietzsch, just graduated, who will enter the Gallaudet graduate school this fall. Both girls are "volunteers" working for expenses only.

Graduation, the GCAA reunion and the numerous state conventions brought further complications. A number of visitors were in to tour the Home Office as a result of one or both of these two attractions. In addition, the Executive Secretary had to find time for a number of trips out of town. First was to Atlanta to work with the Georgia Association of the Deaf on its planned Register of the Deaf. Dr. Augustine Gentile, of the NAD research committee, was also on hand in Atlanta for this purpose and according to Walter Brown, Jr., president of the GAD, it is possible that something will come out of this. Shortly before leaving for Georgia, the NAD submitted its application for a national language of signs program to the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration. The proposal generally calls for a full-time director and the establishment of 12 classes on a regional basis as control classes for creating an effective means for developing a curriculum and testing procedures for this kind of instruction. It is expected that action on this application will be taken in the fall of 1967. During the weekend of June 10, word was received from President Sanderson that Washington State had voted to return to the NAD fold as a Cooperating Member. The following week, the Executive Secretary was off as NAD representative to Mississippi where he was scheduled to speak both at the MAD meeting and at its banquet. Mississippi, fortunately, has been a loyal NAD supporter. We were pleased, however, to note the presence of two of our Junior NADers from Gallaudet at the convention. At the same time, President Sanderson was scheduled to speak in Wisconsin with Sam Block of the NAD Executive Board as our representative.

Latest reports were that Wisconsin has also come back into the NAD and hence the surge of strength continues. Just before leaving for Mississippi, we received formal notification that the application for support of the Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf had been approved and as a consequence the Home Office opened negotiations for additional space so that when the RID starts operating there would be room for them. We have, effective July 1, doubled the space that the NAD occupies. Our new suite will contain four more offices and the present quarters will be remodeled so that when completed the NAD Home Office will consist of seven rooms, four offices, two large rooms (one for the clerical workers and one as a workroom) and a storeroom. Inasmuch as the offices will be used by various full-time directors, at present one will be for the RID director, one will serve as a reception room, one will be used by the Executive Secretary and one by the office manager. New employees will be added starting July 1.

The NAD also received a \$75,000 grant for an International Seminar on Research in Vocational Rehabilitation. This will be held in the spring of 1968. Preliminary work will start now and we will require the services of an additional full-time secretary. President Sanderson has been designated project director and the Executive Secretary is the principal investigator for this project. All these projects have entailed considerable work in the sense that the application alone required 50 copies for submission to the Vocational Rehabilitation Administration. In addition, new equipment must be purchased so that the new staff members will have desks and typewriters to work with as well as file cabinets and other paraphernalia that go into any business office. Additionally, the remodeling of the old office required some suspension of operation while changes are made.

At the same time, word has been received that Secretary-Treasurer Garretson has been selected by the Council of Organizations Serving the Deaf as its

executive director. Mr. Garretson's selection means that he will have to resign from the NAD Executive Board. This will leave the position of Secretary-Treasurer vacant and will also leave a vacancy on the COSD executive board since he will not be able to serve in either capacity for the NAD. We must say that the COSD's gain is our loss, but we are gratified that he has been selected since there is no doubt that we will have one of the most capable of our people in this vital position. And we extend our best wishes for his success.

The Home Office has also been very active in the creation of the Alexandria Potomac Lions Club. This organization is now a part of Lions International and at present largely composed of deaf members. It is expected, however, that as time goes on it will be a fully integrated club. Current officers are Malcolm Norwood, president; Frederick Schreiber, vice president; Dennis Ablett, secretary-treasurer; Jerald Jordan and Ray Parks, directors; Roger Scott, lion tamer; and Edward Carney, tail-twister. All officers are Advancing Members of the NAD. It is expected that one result of this club will be that the hearing members will learn more about the deaf and hopefully this will also mean better employment opportunities for the deaf as well as better understanding of our problems.

The circulation department of THE DEAF AMERICAN reports that our circulation is now 3,600—a full 50% more than it was in 1964 when the Home Office moved to Washington. While this is a fine increase, it is still an objective of the Home Office to boost this figure to 5,000 in the near future and ultimately to at least 10,000—a figure which is needed to insure that we can in addition to everything else, secure the services of a full-time editor for the magazine.

In this area, the Home Office is now seeking to establish a directory of churches in the pages of the DA. Both a club directory and a church directory are urgently needed and while the directory put

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

out by the **American Annals of the Deaf** is an excellent one and a thoroughly comprehensive one, this comes out only once a year and is not generally accessible to the average deaf person. It is felt that something the deaf can easily get their hands on would be desirable and that there is a need for something that can be kept current since changes in address, transfers of personnel, etc., can soon render any annual directory of this nature obsolete.

The Executive Secretary also attended the 26th triennial reunion of the Gallaudet College Alumni Association at Gallaudet. We are pleased to report that Dr. James Orman has been re-elected president of the GCAA with Malcolm Norwood as vice president, Donald Peterson as secretary, Vilas Johnson, treasurer, and Max Friedman, Ausma Herbold and Frederick Schreiber, board members. It is hoped that the addition of the NAD's Executive Secretary to the GCAA board will aid in achieving even closer cooperation between the two organizations.

SPEAKING OF COOPERATION, both President Sanderson and the Executive Secretary have been selected as special representatives to the National Fraternal Society for the Deaf's resolutions committee in conjunction with the NFSD convention in New York in July. This is very encouraging since it shows how much closer the organizations of the deaf are becoming and offers hope that we can use our strength more effectively in the future.

THE CHRISTENSEN CASE: The decision of the California Appellate Court that the Christensens were indeed discriminated against in connection with their attempt to adopt a baby has come to a close. We are now awaiting the final outcome of all this effort which is, of course, the actual approval of the adoption. But at this time, it does not seem premature to offer our thanks to all the people who have contributed so much to this effort. We wish to take the opportunity to thank all the school superintendents, all the people who provided us with affidavits on the suitability of deaf people as parents and all the individuals and organizations who have lent financial support to this effort.

At the bottom of this article is a complete financial report on the legal fund arrangements. As noted, we have a substantial sum over and above our expenses in connection with this case. Unfortunately, while this amount is more than adequate for our needs and we are turning over the balance to the Christensen lawyer as part payment of their legal expenses, the sum does not cover all that they have had to put out for this case and it is hoped that we will continue to receive contributions for this so that we can relieve as much of this burden as possible. We wish also to express our special appreciation to the

Tri-State Association of the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, which collected the bulk of our contributions, to the Maryland Association of the Deaf and **Dae Cee Eyes** for their carrying appeals in the pages of their publications as well as the National Congress of Jewish Deaf which also carried an appeal to their members for this case.

The Executive Secretary is off again to Hartford and the Convention of the American Instructors of the Deaf. It is hoped that this convention will take cognizance of the NAD's suggestion that a workshop be held on driver education for the pupils in school. The NAD contends that one of the best ways of easing our insurance problems is to provide a driver training program that will meet the standards of insurance companies and we further contend that in order to effectively provide that all deaf drivers be acceptable for insurance, such a program must be nationwide so that all the boys and girls graduating from schools for the deaf will be trained drivers and acceptable for insurance. The Executive Secretary also hopes to meet with President Drago Vukotic of the World Federation of the Deaf and Vice President Vittoria Ieralla of Italy at this convention to discuss NAD participation in the Congress of the World Federation of the Deaf which will be held in Poland in August. As this is being written, First Vice President Jess Smith and Secretary-Treasurer Mervin Garretson will represent the NAD at this meeting with Board Member Sam Block and the Executive Secretary as alternates.

THE NAD NEWSLETTER: Many inquiries have been received regarding the NAD Newsletter. It might be a good thing to point out here that this newsletter is sent to the state association officers and the NAD Advancing Members as well as to certain influential members of both state and Federal legislatures and most newspapers of the deaf. It is not for sale; it is issued somewhat irregularly but roughly every two months assuming that the Home Office can find the time and the manpower to get it out. Inasmuch as its current circulation is about 1000 copies, this is no easy task, and since it is written and prepared in the office under the direction of the Executive Secretary, delays are sometimes inevitable.

This month's issue of the DA also marks the beginning of our changeover to a common expiration date. The bulk of our subscriptions to **THE DEAF AMERICAN** will expire this month. We would urge all of you to take a good look at your label. If the month is marked with an "8" it means your subscription expires in August. Some have "7" but that is the same since the July and August issues are combined. The necessity of sending reminders is an expensive process. It costs approximately 15 cents to

send a reminder and therefore it would be very helpful if we could receive your renewal promptly. Remember that the money saved goes to improve the magazine. So be good to yourself and send in your renewal promptly. Those subscribers who started receiving the magazine during the year will also receive notices designed to change their expiration dates to August 1968. While it is not obligatory to do this, it simplifies our bookkeeping and the task of sending out renewal notices and we would greatly appreciate cooperation in this respect. Please note that all subscribers will receive notices in the mail as usual, if you have not already. Advancing Members, however, will continue to receive their notices on their regular expiration dates. So if you have received a notice and have not yet sent in your renewal, won't you please do it NOW?

Status of Legal Fund

Previously reported	\$2,444.90
Gallaudet College Dramatic Club (1971)	50.00
Trinity Episcopal Mission of the Deaf	26.87
Robert E. Christenberry	10.00
Edwin G. Benedict	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Jess M. Smith	6.80
Delta Epsilon Sorority	15.00
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Gough	10.00
Isadore Shanefield	27.50
Beaumont Club of the Deaf	41.15
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Stifter	5.00
Gregory F. Winnick	10.00
Gallaudet College, Class of 1967	50.00
Mr. and Mrs. Alan B. Crammatte	5.00
Richmond NFSD Div. No. 83	10.00
Garden State Club of the Deaf	25.00
Mrs. Ida Duher	2.00
Gordon L. Allen	5.00
Myrtle N. Allen	5.00
Elsie G. Funk	1.00
James Floyd	5.00
Chicago Chap., Illinois Assn. of the Deaf	37.50
Balance as of 6/30/67	\$2,797.72

Letter to Home Office

Gentlemen:

Please send **THE DEAF AMERICAN** for two years to Sister Thomas Mary, Sacred Heart School, 4025 Grove St., Oakland, California.

Sister is head of our Catholic school for the deaf. The school has only two grades now, but we expect to grow.

Sister is anxious to get your magazine to see what the deaf think of the myriad of problems in the deaf world.

She has heard educators' ideas, but she wants to hear what the deaf think and to know what they are doing.

Your magazine is very informative. I have passed along many issues to a Mr. and Mrs. Hector Aguilar, parents of two deaf children. They have found your magazine enlightening on adult deaf life and their activities. When they are settled permanently, undoubtedly they will want to subscribe to **THE DEAF AMERICAN**.

Sincerely,
Miss Victoria Cotter

JULY-AUGUST, 1967

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF



N.
A.
D.

President's Message

Spotlight in the month of July falls upon the convention of the National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, the only fraternal insurance company in the world that is run exclusively for deaf people by deaf people.

Founded in 1901 by a group of deaf people who had finally gotten fed up with the runaround they had been getting by "hearing" standard life insurance companies, the FRAT has enjoyed a steady and sound growth for the past 66 years until today it boasts of assets over \$5,000,000, and certificates in force of over \$8,000,000.

As insurance companies go today, it is small; yet it is a monument to the dedicated self-interest of deaf people and to their attempts to achieve independence despite what is probably one of the worst of all educational handicaps.

The FRAT offers all popular forms of insurance—straight life, 20-year payment plan, endowment plan, sickness and accident benefits, and so on—in amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Liberalization to \$10,000 policies may soon remove the necessity some deaf people feel for additional insurance and thus drain needed funds from the FRAT to the monstrous "hearie" companies.

I am, as you realize by now, solidly behind the FRAT. There are sound, practical reasons why FRAT insurance is better for deaf people, say, than New York Life, Metropolitan, Travelers, Prudential or any of the other giants. Let's explore some of these reasons.

First of all, I am for deaf people. I believe in them. They are individuals known to me, my friends and acquaintances; they are real, they are people. In FRAT meetings each month we gather as brothers and sisters concerned with our mutual welfare and with the money we have invested in our own society for our safety, protection, old age and health.

To the giants of the insurance industry our society is a nuisance competitor, to be squeezed out and eliminated—preferably by enactment of restrictive state laws. The giants have unlimited funds—literally billions of dollars—with which to hire lobbyists and influence legislation. The giants consider us as raw material for their insatiable growth, more numbers to feed into their computers. They are not the slightest bit

interested in us as deaf people with peculiar problems; to them we are statistics with a given mortality factor, an IBM punch card to be mailed out each quarter.

Brothers and sisters, I don't like being a number. I've had the bitter and instructive experience of trying to argue with a computer and it took me **one solid year to get through to a real person behind that incredible battery of machines.** Someday I'll tell you that story.

By contrast, at our monthly FRAT meetings we have our local division officers right in front of us. They give us monthly financial reports down to the last penny. They tell us when our premiums are due; they hand us our dividends (generous ones by the way) personally. We argue with them when the spirit moves us. We propose bylaws changes, thrash them out and send them to the FRAT home office for inclusion in the next convention agenda. We elect our own officers, control our own internal affairs; we elect delegates (with some spirited competition) to send to the national convention. And through all of this there is the constant learning involved. Deaf people need this; there is no other place in society for them to learn how to manage their own affairs. The hardboiled practical communication difficulty that we face in trying to join and participate in "hearie" outfits is too great a handicap for most deaf people to overcome, although I am also firmly committed to the ideal that those deaf people who **can** communicate well **should** make an effort to integrate into hearing organizations. So deaf youngsters join, learn the ropes and participate. If they have what it takes—brains, ability, desire, initiative, drive—to get ahead, they may develop into leaders. Incidental learning is priceless. How to keep books and account for money—which runs into hundreds of dollars in the larger divisions—is valuable in terms of transference to perhaps other occupations, or even to one's own personal accounts since so many people are deficient in personal funds management. Management of people—politics—running for office, and winning and losing; debating on the platform, public speaking—all of these develop confidence and skill in the individual, make him a whole person and a part of the community. He develops friendships, widens his circle, expands his horizons . . . and still knows where his money is going.

Does New York Life or Metropolitan, or any of the other giants, invite the deaf person to an annual banquet? Does New York, etc., throw parties for its policyholders, or picnics? Nope. They send an IBM punch card saying: "Premium Due. Pay now. Die later and the money goes to the survivor." Fun, huh?

Join the FRAT and live it up! Lodges in all major cities. Payments to fit your income.

State Association News

Gannon New Nebraska President

Jack R. Gannon of Omaha is the new president of the Nebraska Association of the Deaf. Other officers elected at the June convention: Delbert Boese, Lincoln, first vice president; Mrs. Otto Gross, Lincoln, second vice president; George Propp, Lincoln, secretary; Berton Leavitt, Lincoln, treasurer. Mr. Leavitt was also named Nebraska's Representative at the NAD convention in Las Vegas in 1968. The 1969 convention will be held in Omaha.

Hoosiers Choose Schick

Eugene F. Schick of Beech Grove is the Indiana Association of the Deaf's new president. Other officers: Timothy Hession, first vice president; Norman Brown, second vice president; Joseph Kindred, secretary; Thomas Waisner, treasurer. All except Waisner, who lives in Noblesville, are Indianapolis residents. Other members of the board: Jess M. Smith, Paul Baldrige and Harold Larsen, all of Indianapolis; James Swalley of Terre Haute.

In keeping with its new corporation status, the Indiana Association now has nine board members, with the officers being chosen for two-year terms by the convention from that group. Terms of board members are for six, four and two years.

Gale Walker will be Indiana's Representative at the Las Vegas convention of the NAD next year. Site of the 1969 convention will be decided by the board at a later date.

Wisconsin Chooses Pagel

Robert Pagel, of Madison is president-elect of the Wisconsin Association of the Deaf. He, along with the other officers elected at the Delavan convention in June, will begin their terms on September 1, 1967.

Other officers: Lloyd Hagen, Neenah, vice president; Kenneth Steinke, Milwaukee, financial secretary; William Binn, Monona, treasurer. Trustees are Marvin Hirte, Menasha; Oscar Meyer, Milwaukee; Royal Eklof, Madison.

NAD CONVENTION

Las Vegas, Nevada

JUNE 17-22, 1968

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF

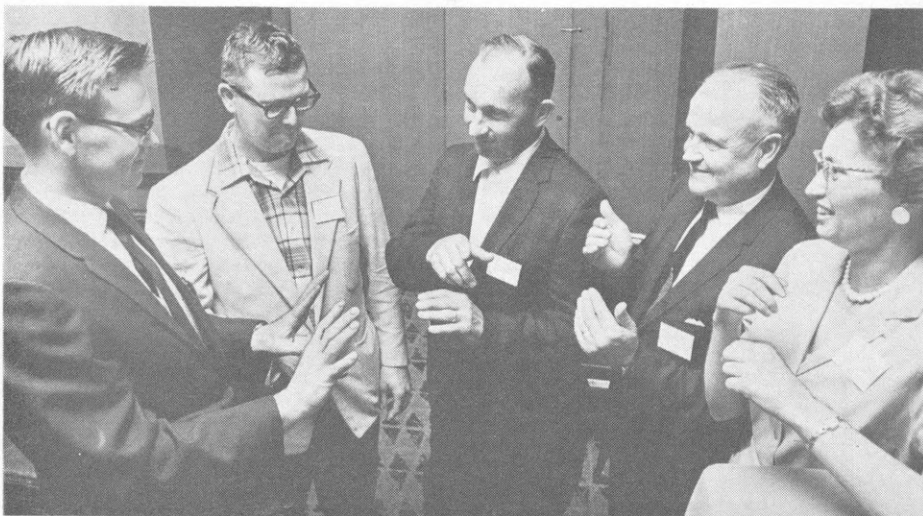
Montana Association Convention

The convention of Montana Association of the Deaf, Inc. was held at Northern Hotel in Billings on June 16-18, 1967, with about eighty in attendance. A "social" and a business session were held the first day of convention. A forum considered "Should the deaf be entitled to tax relief in the form of a second \$600 exemption for handicapped persons?" The panelists gave interesting points pro and con. Most of them were against the \$600 exemption for handicapped persons. The vote was not official because of limited attendance at the forum.

June 17 was given over to an all-day business session. New officers of the Montana Association elected: Vernon Hippe of Great Falls, president; Walter Herolds of Great Falls, vice president; Clarence Petrick of Missoula, secretary; Eddie Van Tighen of Great Falls, treasurer; Richard Eidie of Great Falls, director for four-year term. Darwin Younggren of Great Falls was elected delegate to the NAD convention.

At a buffet dinner that evening, Gordon L. Allen, second vice president of the NAD, was the main speaker and gave a brief history of the NAD and its progress. A dance followed.

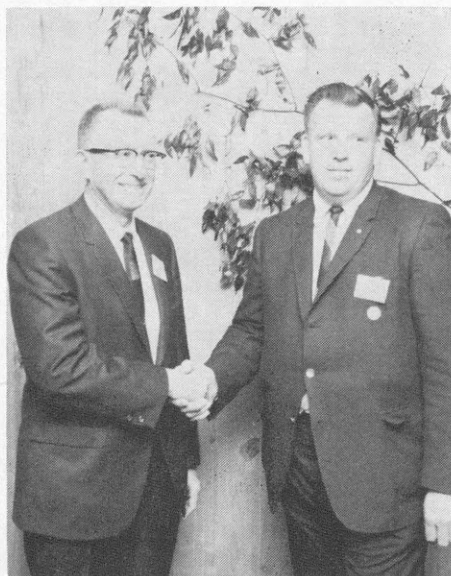
Roy Tuggle donated beef patties from his prize Angus herd, a treat enjoyed by everyone attending the picnic on Sunday.



MONTANA OFFICERS—Guiding the Montana Association of the Deaf for the next two years will be the following officers, left to right: Eddie Van Tighen, treasurer; Richard Eidie, director; Vernon Hippe, president; Walter Herolds, vice president; Clarence Petrick, secretary.



1967-1968 Wisconsin Association of the Deaf officers are, left to right, top row: William Binn, treasurer; Kenneth Steinke, financial secretary; Royal Eklof, trustee; Oscar Meyer, trustee; Marvin Hirte, trustee; seated, front row left to right, Lloyd Hagen, vice president; Robert Pagel, president; Leonard Peacock, secretary. (Snapshot by Robert Horgen.)



NAD President Robert G. Sanderson (left) meets WAD member Robert E. Sanderson (right) of Wisconsin at Lake Lawn Lodge, Delavan, where the banquet was held. Names caused momentary confusion at times. (Snapshot by Robert Horgen.)

* * *

UTAH CONVENTION—Seated at the head table at the Utah Association of the Deaf's convention banquet were, left to right: Convention chairman W. Richard Brubaker; Mrs. Brubaker; outgoing UAD President Eugene W. Petersen; Mrs. Petersen; Victor Galloway, guest speaker; new UAD President and master of ceremonies G. Leon Curtis; Mrs. Curtis; Mrs. Robert G. Sanderson; NAD President Sanderson.



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of the DEAF



UTAH CONVENTION—In the picture at the left, Eugene W. Petersen, outgoing president of the Utah Association of the Deaf, receives a surprise gift of \$100 in cash from Mrs. Dora Laramie. The "purse" was contributed by members of the UAD at the convention. Looking on are Mrs. Kay Petersen and Leon Curtis, new Utah Association president. (Picture by K. Kinner). At the right guest speaker Victor H. Galloway turns on expression as he holds the UAD conventioners spellbound. He urged the audience to think big, think creatively and break out of the box of isolation.

THE



Junior National Association of the Deaf

PROMOTING THE TOMORROW OF ALL THE DEAF
BY WORKING WITH THE DEAF YOUTH OF TODAY

FRANK R. TURK, Director
Gallaudet College
Washington, D.C. 20002

JUDITH TINGLEY, Editor
The Junior Deaf American
New Mexico School for the Deaf
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

HENRY LEE DORSEY, Project Specialist
1319 Chilton Drive
Silver Spring, Maryland 20904

CHARLES A. GIANANTI, Treasurer
The Kendall School for the Deaf
Gallaudet College
Washington, D.C. 20002

If the Junior NAD program has been a success this year, much of the credit goes to the sponsors of the chapters. Held in high esteem by the students they work with, each sponsor has worked hard throughout the year.

Recently, each chapter president was asked to do a writeup about their sponsor for publication in THE DEAF AMERICAN. Each was asked to keep it a surprise and the response was enthusiastic and immediate—an indication of the high regard the students have for their sponsors.—Editor.

Patrick Graybill, Kendall

Mr. Patrick Aaron Graybill was sponsor of the Kendall Jr. NAD. Mr. Graybill is deaf himself and was born in Overland Park, Kansas, on August 29, 1939. He is one of seven children, five of whom are deaf.

He attended Kansas School for the Deaf in Olathe, Kansas, and entered Gallaudet College in 1958. He graduated in 1963 with a B.A. in English. He earned an M.S. in education of the deaf from Gallaudet in 1964. He has been teaching at Kendall for three years. This year will be his last at Kendall because he will enter a seminary to become a priest.

He is very active in drama and also enjoys teaching at Kendall.

Mr. Graybill is kind in helping Jr. NAD members to buy things to sell so we can earn money for the Jr. NAD. He is always glad to help us whenever we need it.—Rodney Reid, chapter president.

Gary Olsen and Wayne Frick, Gallaudet College

Gallaudet College's Jr. NAD chapter has been fortunate in having two fine sponsors this year, Mr. Wayne Frick and Mr. Gary Olsen.

Mr. Frick graduated from the Minnesota School for the Deaf. In 1965, he received his B.A. in mathematics at Gallaudet and he now remains as an instructor of mathematics and slide rule. In addition, he works in IBM programming for the physics department.

A resident of College Hall, Mr. Frick enjoys discussing problems with the prep students. During his spare time, he may be found reading or skiing. His stint as Student Body Government president at Gallaudet during his senior year provided valuable experience which is now being put to good use during his tenure as Jr. NAD sponsor.

Mr. Olsen is a product of the Nebraska

School for the Deaf. During his senior year at Gallaudet he was selected Head Senior. Like Mr. Frick, he was also named to Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities. He has long been active in organizations of and for the deaf and has served as president of NFSD Div. No. 155, coordinator of the DCAD and NAD and is a member of the public relations committee for the NAD. In June of this year, he received his master's degree from Gallaudet College.—Bob Whitt.

Mrs. Caroline Burnes, Berkeley

Mrs. Caroline Burnes, CSDR librarian, is the sponsor of the chapter of the Jr. NAD at California School for the Deaf, Berkeley. She has been very active from the beginning in this organization. Through the years she has fostered a great deal of interest in joining the Jr. NAD, and our membership has been growing each year under her enthusiastic leadership.

Mrs. Burnes was in the public schools or day schools for the deaf until she went to college. At Gallaudet she found that her high school studies had covered many of the subjects offered in the preparatory and freshman classes. She was able to complete the required college

courses and to receive the bachelor of arts degree in three years.

Mrs. Burnes is a member of several clubs and organizations such as the National Association for the Deaf, the California Association for the Deaf and Phi Kappa Zeta. She is also active in a local bowling league and enjoys playing bridge.

Mrs. Burnes is married to Dr. Byron B. Burnes, a teacher of algebra at the California School for the Deaf. She has two daughters and one foster daughter, five grandchildren and one foster grandchild. She enjoys spending her free time with her grandchildren, reading, interior decorating in her home and traveling.

The members of this branch of the Jr. NAD feel that we are most fortunate to have Mrs. Burnes as our sponsor.—George Pehlgrim.

Alvin Steele, Georgia

Mr. Alvin Edward Steele, Jr., is a former student of the Meson Academy, Lexington, Georgia, and a 1958 graduate of the Georgia School for the Deaf. He received his bachelor of arts degree in English in 1963 and master of science in education in 1964 from Gallaudet College. He completed an eight-week period of practice teaching at the Maryland School for the Deaf in Frederick.

Mr. Steele is now teaching English in the advanced department of the Georgia School where he is also a supervising teacher.

He likes to sit in a comfortable chair and read a good book with a cup of hot coffee at his side. He lives in Cave Spring. His hobbies are archery and pistol shooting.

During his college years, Mr. Steele was a member of Alpha Sigma Pi Fraternity. He is now president of GAD in Cave Spring.

He has always shown his interest in helping us to be better citizens. He is a fine man, and we hope to have him as our sponsor for the years to come.—Sandra Loftin, chapter president.

Mrs. Dolores Gonzales, New Mexico

Mrs. Dolores Gonzales is the sponsor of our Jr. NAD chapter at NMSD. She has been our sponsor for nearly two years.

She was born and grew up in Effingham, Illinois. As a girl, she had spinal meningitis and became deaf. She attended Fontbonne College in St. Louis, Missouri, and received her B.A. degree from there. Then she went on to Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C., and earned an M.A. degree in education.

She is married to Mr. R. D. Gonzales, teacher and coach at NMSD. They make their home in Santa Fe.

Her hobbies are sewing and cooking. She is becoming an avid sports fan. Her activities are teaching catechism to Catholic children, Jr. NAD sponsor and fourth grade teacher at NMSD.

Why do we think she is doing a good job? Because she is interested in Jr. NAD, eager to help whenever she can and helpful in every way.—Lu Warren.

Robert Davila, New York

Mr. Robert Davila is married and has two hearing sons, Brian and Brent, who are in public school. He and his wife, Donna, live in Elmsford, New York, which is just a short distance from the New York School for the Deaf.

A teacher of mathematics in the junior-senior high school department since 1954, Mr. Davila has been the sponsor of the Fanwood General Organization since 1956.

A native of California, Mr. Davila graduated from the Riverside School for the Deaf before attending Gallaudet College in Washington, D.C. While teaching at the New York School for the Deaf, Mr. Davila earned a master of arts degree from Hunter College in New York City.

Mr. Davila is interested in all sports and is very active in organizations for the deaf throughout New York State and the United States.

Taras B. Denis, New York

Mr. Taras B. Denis is married and has a hearing son and daughter who are high school students, Rory, 18 and Rona, 14. Rory graduated from Elmsford High School in June and will enter the University of Illinois next fall as a science student.

A teacher of English in the New York School for the Deaf high school department since 1952, Mr. Denis is an alumnus of this school.

A native New Yorker, Mr. Denis attended P.S. 47 in Manhattan before entering the New York School for the Deaf. After graduating, he attended Gallaudet College where he received a bachelor of arts degree in English.

Before coming to the New York School for the Deaf as a member of the faculty, Mr. Denis taught at the Alabama School for the Deaf. While teaching at the New York School for the Deaf, he earned a master of arts degree from Hunter College in 1963.

Mr. Denis has written numerous articles for the **Empire State News**, **THE DEAF AMERICAN**, the **NYCCD Newsletter**, and for various professional papers on the education of the deaf. He has also made a number of literary contributions to school periodicals.

John Cleary, New York

Mr. John Cleary is a member of the physical education department at the New York School for the Deaf. This seems only natural since he spent his high school years while a student at Fanwood playing football and basketball for Coach Paul Kennedy and his well-known "Fanwood Tornadoes."

A graduate of the class of 1955 at the New York School for the Deaf, Mr. Cleary attended Gallaudet College where he earned a bachelor of science degree in education. After graduating from Gallaudet, he taught a year at the South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind and three years at Pennsylvania School for the Deaf at Philadelphia before re-

turning to his alma mater in the fall of 1964. While teaching at the Pennsylvania School, he did graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cleary is married to the former Martha Helms of North Carolina and lives in Hartsdale, New York.

Andrew Vasnick, New York

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Andrew Vasnick graduated from the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf in Philadelphia. He then attended Gallaudet College where he received a bachelor of arts degree with distinction in 1951. He then attended Georgetown University and the University of Pennsylvania where he received a master of science degree in education in 1953.

In 1954, Mr. Vasnick was appointed to the staff of the English department at Gallaudet College where he spent the next 10 years. In the fall of 1965, he joined the staff of the New York School for the Deaf as a social studies teacher in the high school department.

Mr. Vasnick has done extensive graduate work beyond the master's degree at a number of universities, including Florida State University, Georgetown University and the University of California and is at present studying at Hunter College in New York City.

He lives with his wife, the former Jeanne Oblinger of Tampa, Florida, and his 13-year-old son, Adrian, at Ardsley, New York.

Mr. Vasnick is a member of the Phi Delta Kappa Fraternity.

Samuel Smalls, New Jersey

Mr. Samuel Smalls was born hearing in Englewood, New Jersey, in 1913. He went to the public school up to eighth grade in his hometown. Mr. Smalls became seriously ill and lost his hearing at the age of 14. After he recovered from his illness, he came to the New Jersey (now Marie H. Katzenbach) School for the Deaf in 1930. Mr. Smalls graduated from here, earning his vocational academic diploma in 1933. Then he worked here as a florist during the daytime and went to night school at Trenton High School. Mr. Smalls received a diploma and won a scholarship to Trenton State College. After four years of college, he earned his bachelor of science degree.

Mr. Smalls taught in the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind. He stopped working there because of illness for two years. Mr. Smalls returned to New Jersey to work in a hospital as a clinical chemist in a laboratory from 1944 to 1964. He came to this school as a teacher of social studies in 1964.

Mr. Smalls loves to read piles of books on history and non-fiction. His chief interest in Jr. NAD is to teach us to become mature leaders in the world of the deaf; also, to let us have a chance of being good members of the National Association of the Deaf.

We, the members of the Jr. NAD and all of the people of this campus, are proud to have him here.—Allan Karp, chapter president.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Marshall, Minnesota

Sponsors of the Minnesota Junior NAD chapter are Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Marshall. Mr. Marshall graduated from the Utah School for the Deaf. He is teaching printing at MSD and is a versatile man. He spends much time working in the school's print shop. Hobbies include swimming, sports, photography, and taking part in many different activities.

Mrs. Theresa Marshall graduated from the South Dakota School for the Deaf. She is teaching social studies and literature in the high school department. She likes to cheer up people and visits patients in the hospital. She's always on the go and enjoys sewing and collecting recipes.

I think our sponsors are doing a real good job and they have always been on time for our Jr. NAD meetings. They teach us boys and girls parliamentary procedure, they devote their time to helping us, and they plan good programs. Mr. Marshall has given many interesting talks on the NAD and its future. He tells of our responsibilities as Jr. NAD members. Both Mr. and Mrs. Marshall have done a lot for us during their five years as sponsors.—Harry Svenningren, chapter president.

Gwendel Butler and Bert Poss, Texas

Mr. Gwendel D. Butler, our Jr. NAD sponsor at Texas School, is a most wonderful person to us. He has helped to make our chapter successful. We think he is doing a real good job.

Mr. Butler was born in Indiana. He became deaf from spinal meningitis at the age of six years. He attended the Indiana School for the Deaf and graduated from there in 1943. He graduated from Gallaudet in 1949 with the bachelor of arts degree.

He married Wanda Myers, also of Indiana, in June 1949. They moved to Texas that fall where he started teaching science and mathematics. Later, he entered the University of Texas to earn a master's degree in education in 1957. His hobbies are camping, fishing, rock collecting, bowling and photography.

Being Jr. NAD sponsor does not deter him from doing other duties. He has worked for the National Association of the Deaf and the Parent-Teacher Association. He has been on the extracurricular coordinating committee, chairman of the Boy Scouts, president of the Southwest Athletic Association of the Deaf and the South Texas Regional Association of the Deaf. We are delighted to have him as our sponsor because he is a versatile person and a hard worker.

We had another Junior National Association of the Deaf sponsor, Mr. Bert Poss, but he left Texas for California to take the Leadership Training Program last January. We miss him very much because he is a wonderful person also. He has been head coach at the Texas School for the Deaf for five years. We look forward to seeing him again in the fall of 1957.—Texas chapter members.

Miss Virginia Ward, Kentucky

Miss Virginia Ward was born in North Little Rock, Arkansas. She attended the Arkansas School for the Deaf and then went to Gallaudet College. At Gallaudet, she was vice president of the O.W.L. Sorority; class secretary; a member of the **Buff and Blue** staff; elected to Who's Who; president of the Literary Society; and Women's Head Senior. While she was at Gallaudet, her chief interest was in novels and drama. She graduated from Gallaudet in 1950.

Miss Ward started teaching math in Kentucky and has taught for 18 years now. She still takes on a lot of activities in Danville, Kentucky: President of the Ladies Auxiliary, National Fraternal Society of the Deaf, secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Gallaudet College Alumni Association, and now she is helping start the Jr. NAD. She likes to travel to different places and visit historical shrines.—Johnny Woolsey, chapter president.

Alonzo Whitt, Kentucky

Mr. Whitt was born in the small mountain town of Little Sandy, Kentucky, on March 7, 1943. He had attended public day school for several years before transferring to the Kentucky School for the Deaf. After graduating from these he attended Gallaudet College and majored in physical education.

After graduation from Gallaudet in 1966, Mr. Whitt returned to the Kentucky School as a physical education teacher. During his college days, he was on the wrestling and football teams and participated in the IGD Games held in Washington, D. C., in 1965. He won second place in wrestling two times.

Mr. Whitt is a wonderful man and a good coach. Everyone counts on him. At Kentucky he coaches the track and wrestling teams and is assistant football and basketball coach. He has made the Kentucky track team proud to be placed second in the Class A regional meet. He worked hard all year with every member of the team.—Betty Lou Whitt

Robert Lee Johnson, Missouri

Mr. Robert Lee Johnson was born in Sedalia, Missouri, on October 29, 1926. He became deaf from scarlet fever after attending public school for two years. In the fall of 1936, he enrolled at the Missouri School for the Deaf. After attending a day school for one year in Seattle, Washington, where his family moved, he reentered the Missouri School for the Deaf from which he graduated as valedictorian of his class in 1945. He then rejoined his family in Washington and there he attended Seattle Pacific College for one year, transferring to Gallaudet College in the fall of 1947 and graduating in 1950.

Bob Johnson, as his friends call him, met Dorothy Nelson during a stint at a summer camp in Portland, Oregon, and the following year they were married. Now they are parents of three boys and two girls. He loves to take his family

out on camping and fishing trips and is very fond of poetry.

For two years he was pastor of the Crussle-Freeman Church of the Deaf in Atlanta, Georgia, and for the same length of time he taught at the Georgia School for the Deaf.

He is a member of the NAD, Missouri Association of the Deaf, Gallaudet College Alumni Association, Missouri State Teachers Association and American Instructors of the Deaf.

Mr. Johnson worked in a commercial print shop in Arlington, Virginia, was a foreman at a weekly newspaper in Delake, Oregon, and a Seattle morning newspaper for five years.

Coming to Missouri School for the Deaf in the fall of 1965, he still finds teaching very stimulating and challenging.

We Junior NAD members of the Missouri chapter have noticed our sponsor's deep interest in us and our welfare. If his good advice is heeded, it will help us become leaders in our work and homes. He has urged us to follow the good road to success for which we all yearn.

Bob Johnson's well kept and efficiently operated print shop is a good example for us. It is a very busy place with plenty of work to keep the boys in printing employed. The boys have learned a great deal and are looking forward to finding good jobs.

As dean of boys, Mr. Johnson has supervised our play, work, conduct and given us advice on personal matters.

We thank Mr. Bob Johnson for encouraging us to seek the happy road of life by preparing ourselves well at school.

In behalf of the Jr. NAD, I want to present him this token of our great appreciation for all his time, leaderships, help and devotion.—Robert Hrabovsky, chapter president.

Carl Barber, Riverside

Mr. Carl Barber has been one of two sponsors of our Jr. NAD Chapter since 1962, and he is proud of being so. At the meetings he often gives interesting speeches about the NAD and the Jr. NAD.

He grew up in Georgia. He graduated from the Georgia School for the Deaf and taught at the North Carolina School for the Deaf for six years. There he was coach of the varsity basketball team which won a championship.

Mr. Barber came to CSDR in 1954. He first taught young students in junior high. He is now teaching mathematics, which he loves, in high school. For a couple of years he was coach of the varsity basketball team, the junior varsity football team and the track team which won the championship.

Mr. Barber has a family of four daughters. He loves golfing. Often on Sundays we see him practice hitting the golf balls on our campus with his dachshund dog which chases the balls. He often plays golf with our other sponsor, Mr. Newman.

Mr. Barber is a sincere and serious person, and he also has a good sense of humor!—Carolyn Stem, chapter president.

Lawrence Newman, Riverside

Mr. Lawrence Newman is a graduate of the Lexington School for the Deaf in New York City and of Gallaudet College. He received his M.A. degree from Catholic University in Washington, D.C. Mr. Newman has taught mathematics in high school at CSDR since September 1953. He is considered one of the best mathematics teachers in the United States.

Mr. Newman and Mr. Carl Barber have been the sponsors of the Riverside Chapter since January 1962. Mr. Newman is also the sponsor of the Class of 1968, so he is quite a busy person, as anyone knows what being a class sponsor at CSDR means.

Mr. Newman loves playing golf and writing about the deaf. He is well known for his criticism of pure oralism; he favors the simultaneous method or any method that is beneficial to a deaf student. One of his papers was published in *THE DEAF AMERICAN* (February 1966). Mr. Newman may be dignified, but he has a good sense of humor.

We are fortunate in having him as our sponsor of the Jr. NAD and also as our math teacher.—The Riverside Chapter.

Panel Names Junior NAD All American Cage Team

The first annual Junior NAD All American Basketball Team was named by a panel of observers and sports writers. It was not an easy task to select the "cream of the crop" from the more than 50 stars who have been declared tops among the approximately 600 basketballers in schools for the deaf across the nation.

To narrow this field of 600 down to 50 took a bit of doing, but the selection of 5, from the 50, was even a more arduous task. It took lots of time and study.

The committee feels proud to announce that the winner of the Anthony L. Panela Award happens to be Roosevelt Cunningham, who hails from the American School for the Deaf, Connecticut. This young man is regarded by many authorities in the field to be the best ball handler of the schools for the deaf in the country this year. When he was transferred from the Alabama School for the Deaf his 21.7 average gave a big boost to the rating of the American School team and he nearly won for that school the championship in the Eastern States Schools for the Deaf Athletic Association.

There seems to be little doubt that one



One of the busiest chapters of the Junior NAD is this group at the Marie H. Katzenbach (New Jersey) School. One person who ought to be in the picture is the chapter sponsor, Mr. Samuel Snalls, who has done so much to inspire these lively boys and girls.

The Junior NAD All-American Basketball Team

Roosevelt Cunningham	American	19	6'0	190	Senior
Frank Patton	Tennessee	19	6'2"	160	Senior
Dennis Berrigan	St. Mary's	17	6'0	170	Junior
Edward Beck	New Jersey	19	5'7"	145	Senior
Norris Keel	Florida	19	5'9"	155	Senior

SPECIAL MENTION: Lewis Evans, sr, West Virginia; Thomas O'Hea, jr, Rome; Clyde Kimball, sr, Vermont; Charles Mix, jr, Indiana; Craig Healy, jr, Clarke; Gary Burgess, sr, Michigan; Charles Howard, sr, Mississippi Negro; Ken Eurek, jr, Nebraska; Garland Miller, jr, Louisiana; Louis Cassinelli, jr, Berkeley, Calif.

Honorable Mention: Jerry Buchholy, sr, Iowa; Monte Hoover, sr, West Virginia; Mike Clemmey, sr, Boston; Charles Edwards, sr, Alabama Negro; Tommy Daugherty, sr, Alabama; Johnny Jones, sr, Arkansas; Ken Pedersen, sr, Berkeley, California; Timothy Frelich, sr, North Dakota; Allen Snare, sr, Mt. Airy; Rodney Reid, sr, Kendall, Wash. D.C.; Bob Watts, sr, Fanwood; Joseph Lecesce, sr, Fanwood; Earl Swanigah, sr, Indiana; Greg Wilson, sr, Riverside, California.

Thomas O'Hea is a great athlete of modern times. Piling up 634 points in 22 games, he took the school for the deaf scoring title with a 28.8 average. Other top scorers include Lewis Evans, 27.0, Clyde Kimball of Vermont, 26.2, Charles Coward of Mississippi, 26.0, Craig Healy of Clarke, 25.0, Ken Eurek of Nebraska, 24.5, Timothy Frelich of North Dakota, 23.9, Robert Morin of Beverly, 23.6, Louis Cassinelli of Berkeley, 21.8, and Johnny Jones of Arkansas, 21.1.

It is interesting to point out that there are a number of schools making sur-

prising comebacks. The schools coming into the foreground with winning teams are Boston, 21-2, Florida, 20-3, Alabama, 21-5, Arkansas, 20-9, Texas, 16-8, New York, 13-8, Rome, 13-9, Nebraska, 10-8 and North Dakota, 14-3.

It has been said that Indiana has had a great team since they have won more than a half of their games. There is a strong basketball tradition in that state.

The teams to watch next year will probably be Texas, St. Mary's, North Dakota, Indiana and New York.—Ken Norton, Head Coach, Berkeley, California.



Humor

AMONG THE DEAF

By Toivo Lindholm

4816 Beatty Drive, Riverside, California 92506

Long time no hear from the Fiveaffs (5 F's), the very, very anonymous one, until now. Also Oscar A. Sanders has chosen to be tightlipped, it seems. He has not answered my question as to whether he is the author of the many missives under different aliases directed my way, whether Howland is his nom de plume, whether G. Uffaw and L. Affengo were some of his pseudonyms. No answer! OK by me. Finger still points at Oscar. Credit for these many clippings, anecdotes, jokes, bon mots under varying pseudonyms or sent anonymous seems directed to Sandy Sanders. If Sandy is not the guilty one, the real party must needs come out into the open and take the bow for the authorship of the merry-go-round and the numerous uncredited missives.

* * *

Sent in by FFFFFF from Wichita, Falls, Texas:

There's a new cigarette on the market. It comes equipped with ear plugs for those who don't want to hear why they should quit smoking.

From the same party now from Owatonna, Minnesota:

* * *

DEAFIES, CAN YOU?

"Education is the ability to describe a bathing beauty without the use of your hands."—Railway Employees Journal.

* * *

Same source now at Randolph, Arizona:

HARD OF HEARING

Business Week magazine recently reported that "Business men who work under heavy strain often are psychologically prone to subnormal hearing."

Commented one labor leader, "Particularly when it comes to hearing union contract proposals."—Typographical Journal.

* * *

Same source with newspaper picture of two cute little—brows deeply wrinkled—monkeys with caption: "Us two newest members of the FFFFFF sure glad to help you out!":

SILENCE CAN BE REWARDING

"Go placidly amid the noise and the haste and learn what peace there may be in silence."—Quoted by Adlai Stevenson.

* * *

COINCIDENCE

Ed Gonzales, frequently in Riverside on house painting jobs, has some good yarns to spiel out. One:

Ed was at a lumber camp one time, and at a task of sawing a big log with another deaf Mexican. They were jabbering away in the Mexican sign lan-

guage Ed, though American born, knew well, he thinking his Mexican friend a native Mexican who had crossed the border to work at a more remunerative job than he could back home in Mexico. A fellow member of the camp, a friend of Ed's, watched the conversation amusedly for a few moments, then butted in to say the other boy was a native American too, not a bracero or wetback, and wherefor the Mexican sign lingo!

Ed turned to the new boy and asked him if he could sign American, and what school he attended. "Yes, the New Mexico School."

"What's your name?" Ed asked the boy.

"Ed Gonzales," the boy said. "And yours?" and "What school?"

"Ed Gonzales," Ed spelled. "The Colorado School."

* * *

Another tale from Ed:

At the Colorado School, as a pupil, Ed was in a vocational class learning the painting trade. His instructor was a hearing man with a few short years' mastery of the language of signs.

One day he called Ed and by signs gave Ed the impression that he wanted all the boys in the class called together from the various painting assignments they had. The signs, roughly, said "Come (bring) six this high, this high, this high (starting at the hip level rising to head level)." Ed, interpreting the instructor to mean the six "children" in the class to come before him, rounded them up before the instructor.

The instructor looked at them separately, and asked them what they wanted, whether they had finished their jobs, and sent them back to work. Then he turned to Ed, and asked how come? The instructor then spelled on his fingers and said he wanted—a six-foot ladder.

* * *

In the last issue of this magazine we gave you two examples of "dialogue of the deaf."

Now in his June 23 syndicated column, Joseph Alsop told of a lot of wrangling and outpouring of words in the U.N. and elsewhere over the outcome of the Arabian-Israeli war. Said he:

"No one can tell, as yet, whether this is to be another 'dialogue of the deaf,' all the noisier because neither side really hears the other."

* * *

Policeman: "Is there anything peculiar about your husband by which he could be recognized in case we find the body?"

Woman: "Yes, he's deaf in one ear."—Detours in National Motorist.

I just ran into a humorous episode written by Doc Ted Griffing and printed in the old, old **Silent Worker**, dated November 1927, telling of being caught in a heavy rain at Camp Double 200, on the Ninnescah, Belle Plaine, Kansas (the late Ed Foltz' camp). I herewith lift just a "pome," with an apology to Leigh Hunt, and others it may offend, though I don't think it will. Especially to Jimmie Orman:

ABOUT BEN ORMAN

Abou Ben Orman. (May his orations never cease!)

Awoke one night from anything but dreams of peace,

And with blinking eyes, surveyed the lighted tent,

But saw only rotund Folly over the lantern bent.

Preceding rains had made Abou Ben sore,

So to the flap he strode to see if it was raining more.

It was. Out in the rain stood a figure in red tights.

Abou Ben said, "What does thou on such a damfool night?"

The imp just grinned and spoke the language of the nose,

And lo, Abou Ben's New York temper rose.

The leaking tent and piles of once dry straw

Were certainly making things a bit too raw.

Abou Ben cut loose with words we blushed to hear,

Yet denied him not, for water had dripped in his ear.

The next night, with a great zip, boom and flash,

It rained. We feared Abou Ben might act rash.

So we sought to steel ourselves for the impending test—

But no! Abou Ben's snores drowned all the rest.

—Count Meout

Post script—Congratulations to James Nestor Orman upon receiving his doctorate from Gallaudet this last June.

* * *

It's LSSD now, not LSD for Louisiana State School for the Deaf, which has affixed "State" to its official title. LSD stands for a drug that suddenly has become common in newspaper and magazine articles, etc.

Church Directory

The oldest church for the deaf in the United States

ST. ANN'S CHURCH FOR THE DEAF
Episcopal

426 West End Ave. near 80th St.
Services 11:30 a.m. every Sunday

The Rev. Eric J. Whiting, Vicar
Mail Address: 251 W. 80th St.
New York, N. Y. 10024

N0251 BUR 20021 8 68
DAVID O BURTON
5525 OXON HILL RD APT 103
OXON HILL MD 20021

CLUB DIRECTORY

Clubs wishing to advertise in this directory should write

Alexander Fleischman, Advertising Manager

THE DEAF AMERICAN

9102 Edmonston Road

Greenbelt, Maryland 20770

for yearly rates and other information. Changes in listing should also be sent to Mr. Fleischman.

BROOKLYN ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.

130 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(Opposite Long Island R. R. Station)

Open Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Visitors Welcome

Ben Friedwald, president

Albert Lazar, secretary

When in Montreal, Canada, welcome to
**CENTRE DES LOISIRS DES SOURDS
DE MONTREAL INC.**

(Montreal Recreation Centre for the Deaf)

Open Every Evening

44 West, Faillon St.

Montreal 12, P.Q. Canada

When in MONTREAL visit
**LA SOCIETE PROVINCIALE DES
SOURDS DU QUEBEC**
(Provincial Society of Deaf in Quebec)

2103 East Ste. Catherine

Corner Delorimier

Open daily till closing

J. M. Ferguson, President

A. Chicoine, Secy. and Mgr.

Guy Hamel, Director

CHICAGO CLUB OF THE DEAF

Room 204-206

538 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60605

Open Friday and Saturday evenings

CHARLES THOMPSON MEMORIAL HALL

1824 Marshall Ave., St. Paul, Minn. 55104

Open Saturday and Sunday evenings

The Nation's Finest Social Club

for the Deaf

Free to All—All Welcome

DETROIT ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

c/o Adolph Herzog, secretary

Home address:

707 W. Brentwood, Detroit, Mich. 48203

(Until club has new building)

EAST BAY CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.

645 West Grand Ave., Oakland, Calif. 94612

Open Wed. and Fri. evenings and Sat.

and Sun. afternoons and evenings

Hubert J. Sellner, secretary

HEART OF AMERICA CLUB FOR THE DEAF

3840 Troost St., Kansas City, Mo. 64109

Open Saturdays and Holidays

Mrs. Thelma Dillenschneider, secy.

2242 East 70th Terrace

Kansas City, Mo. 64132

HEBREW ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

and

SISTERHOOD OF H. A. D.

344 East 14th St., New York City 10003

Open Wed. and 2nd Sun. - Business meet-

ings. except July, August, September

H. A. D.

Emil Mulfeld, president

Richard Myers, secretary

Sisterhood of H. A. D.

Thelma Miller, president

Anna Werner, secretary

When in Houston, you are welcome

to the

HOUSTON ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.

606 Boundary St. Houston, Texas 77009

Open Friday and Saturday evenings

LONG BEACH CLUB OF THE DEAF, INC.

835 Locust Street, Long Beach, Calif.

Home of the famous Bank Night

Secretary: Marcella Skelton

10508 Inglewood Ave. #7,

Inglewood, Calif. 90304

LOS ANGELES CLUB OF THE DEAF

3218½ So. Main Street

Visit the Club House

1st Saturday — Frat Nite

3rd Saturday — Bank Nite

Visitors Welcome

GREATER PHOENIX CLUB FOR THE DEAF

2002 E. Roosevelt, Phoenix, Arizona

Open 1st and 3rd Saturday evening

of each month

Eda Anderson, secretary

1807 E. Monterey

Phoenix, Arizona

You're welcome at

MOTOR CITY ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

7635 Michigan Ave. Detroit, Mich. 48210

Open Fri., Sat., Sun., 8:00 p.m.

Harold Weingold, executive secretary

OLATHE CLUB FOR THE DEAF

Frye Building, Box 302, Second Floor

100 North Chestnut Street

Olathe, Kansas

Open every evening

Mrs. Barbara Banks, secretary

P. O. Box 302 Olathe, Kansas

CENTRAL PHILADELPHIA SILENT CLUB, INC.

129 N. 13th St. Philadelphia, Pa. 19107

Open every Wed., Fri., Sat., Sun.

1st and 3rd Sat. of month socials

Movies Wed. and Sun.

PHOENIX ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.

2005 E. Indian School Road

Phoenix, Arizona

2nd and 4th Saturday of each month

Address all mail to:

Jefferson J. Hockenberger, Secy.

719 W. Pierce St.

Phoenix, Arizona 85007

When in Pittsburgh, welcome to—

PITTSBURGH ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

1854 Forbes Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa.

Open Fri. night, Sat. afternoon &

night, Sun. afternoon & night.

Paul B. Gum, Jr., secretary

PORTLAND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.

1009 S. W. Yamhill Street

Portland, Oregon 97205

Narcissa W. Eden, secretary

PUGET SOUND ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF

The greatest and oldest club of the deaf

in the Pacific Northwest

Everyone heartily welcome—

Open Saturdays

8501 Wallingford Ave., N.

Seattle, Wash. 98103

Welcome to

ROCKFORD SILENT CLUB

211½ E. State St. Rockford, Ill.

Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday Nights

Kenneth Hoaglund, president

Charles Musgrove, vice president

Aurelia Ellis, secretary

Martha L. Stanford, treasurer

(Send mail to 523 Union St.,

Rockford, Ill. 61108)

SILENT ATHLETIC CLUB OF DENVER

1545 Julian St. Denver, Colorado 80204

Open Saturdays - Visitors Welcome

For information, write:

Secretary (at the above address)

When in Chicago visit—

SOUTHTOWN CLUB OF THE DEAF

5832 S. Western Avenue

Chicago, Ill. 60636

Open Friday, Saturday and Sunday

Sam Franco, pres.

Frank Wrobel, vice pres.

Vera Langford, secy.

George Carson, treas.

Welcome to "Glass Center of the World" TOLEDO DEAF CLUB

1807-09 Adams St. Toledo, Ohio 43620

Open Fri., Sat., Sun. evenings

Club meetings 2nd Sat. of each month

Fraternal meetings 1st Sat. of each month

Warren Burford, president

Mrs. Julie Soncrant, secretary

UNION LEAGUE OF THE DEAF, INC.

723 Seventh Ave. (5th floor)

New York, N. Y. 10019

Open noon to midnight

Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun., holidays

Aaron Hurwit, president

Abraham Barr, secretary

WICHITA ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.

930½ West Douglas - I.O.O.F. Hall

Wichita, Kansas

Open 2nd and 4th Saturday evenings

each month

Pauline Conwell, secretary

916 N. Waco Ave.

Wichita, Kansas 67203

When in York, Pa., welcome to THE YORK ASSOCIATION OF THE DEAF, INC.

208 N. George St. York, Pa. 17401

Open Wed., Fri., Sat. evenings

Socials on 2nd and 4th Saturdays

of month

Business meeting on 2nd Friday of month

Henry P. Senft, Sr., secretary